GOODS. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneer Trade Sale

AUCTION, TALOGUE, OF oes & Slippers,

, MAKCH 3, AT 9:30, EN THE SEASON with a full and oms., Miss', Boys', s', and Child.'s

NG WEAR Kip, Split, Kid, Goat, Grain, butt., Side-Lace, Bals., &c.

will be found wanting in this sale to needy manufacturers we have has has never been offsed at auc-fore. Catalogues and Foods can be GEO. P. GORE & CO.. 80 and 82 Wabash-av. larch 4, at 9:30 a. m.,

SPRING TRADE SALE KERY

LASSWARE. American W. C. Ware.
English W. C. Ware.
Rock. and Yellow Ware.
lassware, consisting of
Sets, Tumblers, Wines,
Nappies, Comforts,
eer Classes, &c.
class Lamps, Brackets,
Chimneys, &c.
orated Chamber Sets.

O. P. GORE & CO. Auctioneers. OMEROY & CO., nd 80 Randolph-st. Successors to ALE, MARCH 2 AT 9:30 A. M. NITURE SALE—New and Second-Chapets. Plated-Ware, Crockers.

ty, March 2, 12 O'CLOCK,

MILY HORSE, gons, One Phaeton, Harness.
Full Round-Cornered 716-octave
POMEROY & CO.,
notioneers, 78 and 89 Randolph-st. ENRY & HATCH, s to Chas. E. Raddin & Co., 4.139 Wabash-av. AUCTION SALE

OES, AND SLIPPERS,

day, March 2. GOODS, ats, Caps, Notions, Embroidery, Holery, and Cutlery, esday, March 3.
HENRY & HATCH, Auctioneers.

Can be beautifully DYED.
CLEANED, and REPAIRED,
at trifling expense and expressed C. O. COOK &
McLAIN, SO Dearborn
and 201 West Madisonsta. Chicago, & 107 North
6th-st., St. Louis, Mc.
N.B.—Ladies Dresses, Sacques
&c., repaired and cleaned.

BOAT APPARATUS.

CANDY:

The You seen for adults and perfect imitation of bost and reise each morning after for flusteness. Enclose stamp for flustanch California Noviclay seconds.

Send Si. E. Si. or Sofor a sample bux, by express, of the best bux, by express, of the best candies in America, put up elegantity and strictly pure. Refers to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, S. Madison-at, Unicaso.

STATE LINE
To Glassov, Liverpool, Dublin, Belfast, and Londonterry, from N.Y., every Thursday. First Cabin, 80
the seconding to accommodation. Second Cabin,

D Broadway, N. Y., and 186 Randolph-st., Chicago. JOHN BLEGEN, Western Manager. STOCKHOLDERS MEETINGS.

Office of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Ry-Aws of the Company, the Annual Meeting of the Blockholders of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Ry-Aws of the Chicago, Ill. on Wednesday, the Mith day of Jarra, Bill, at 10 ciclock in the forencon, for the surpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year the transaction of any other business that may halfy some before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

JOHN N. A. GRIBWOLD, Chairman.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880.

YOUR BOYS. "SAMPLE BOYS."



QUR 9

BOYS

Over Four Thousand Suits for You to

Pick Out Such as You Like.

Good Clothing never was cheaper than

"we" are to-day selling it. We are almost sure to sell every customer that comes into

Because the prices are right, Because People have confidence in us.

And will we be foolish enough to "BBTRAY" that confidence? Time will tell. "We," when "we" say "we" "we" mean WILLOUGHBY, HILL ct.O., called the Square-Dealing Clothlers, Hatters, Shoers, and Furnishers for the Men, for the Boys; now the Greatest Clothing House in the United States.

COR. CLARK AND MADISON-STS.

OPEN TILL NINE AT NICHT.

COCOA AND BROMA.

ALWAYS ASK FOR

WEBB'S

W

Cocoa and Broma.

DELICIOUS FLAVOR.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

ART STUDIO.

CABINET PHOTOS, by far the finest in the city, \$6

New and Very Stylish PANELS.

CHILDREN'S PICTURES &

CARD PHOTOS, the best in CARD PHOTOS, the world, \$5 per dozen.

**Brand's Studios** 

210 & 212 WABASH-AV.

Brand's

CHEAP IN PRICE.

PUREST INGREDIENTS.

Because we have the goods.

P. J. HOWARD, City Clerk.

CHICAGO, March 2, A. D. 1880. WARNING.

POSTPONED.

**WILSON BROS.,** 

113 & 115 State-st.,

Call attention to their recent importations of English Silk Hdkfs., which include the latest London styles, and are well worth inspec-tion. Their new stock of NECK-WEAR is the most attractive ever before shown by them.

SPRING GOODS. SPRING

We are ready to show a choice selection

COLLINS & NEWLAND,

PATENT LAWYERS.

DIXON & SMITH, PATENT ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS. Rooms 48 & 45, 145 LaSalle-st., Major Block, Chicago,

Patents procured, and Patent Litigation conducted. Charges reasonable. Correspondence invited. (Take Elevator.)

E. E. EATON,

AMMUNITION, FISHING TACKLE AND CUTLERY, No. 53 State Street, Chicago.

DISSOLUTION.

WASHINGTON. No Further Tariff Legislation to Be Permitted at This Session.

The House Committee on Ways and Means So Decided at Yesterday's Meeting.

This, It Is Thought, Will Shelve the Paper, Steel-Rail, and Other Bills.

of the L.-T. Bill in Its Original Form, And Approves of Secretary Sher-

Conger, of Michigan, Joins the Opposers

Rulings. Important Decisions Regarding the Tax on National-Bank

man's Invoice and Entry

Shares. They Should Be Assessed Under the Same Rule as Other Moneyed

Property. Silver Certificates and the Indian-Territory Question Discussed in Cabinet

Meeting. THE TARIFF.

A VICTORY FOR THE PROTECTIONISTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The action of the Ways and Means Committee on the various tariff questions this morning created a decided sensation in the House. The action of the Comsensation in the House. The action of the committee is generally interpreted as meaning that there will be no legislation this session on any tariff subject whatever, although at the close of the meeting, when Morrison suggested that it would be well to make the issue clear on the Fort Paper bill, some of the members demurred, saying there might be some difference on that question. Another member, however, said that there was no reason to think that the Committee, which had declined to consider propositions to reduce the tariff on articles which were 60 per cent, should consider a proposition to reduce the to reduce the tariff on articles which were 60 per cent, should consider a proposition to reduce the duty on paper, which was only 20 per cent ad valorem. The general interpretation of the effect of the Committee's action is that there is to be no further attempt at tariff legislation, even of a piecemeal character, in the Ways and Means Committee, at least until after the Presidential election. The vote on the several propositions, sent in full by the Associated Press, show that the Committee did not divide strictly on the party line. Indeed, leading Democrats did not hesitate to say that to-say's action shows that

that
spraker randall organized the committee
in the high tariff interest. Of the Democrats,
Felton, of Georgia, who hitherto has been ranked
as a free-trader, voted with the protectionists.
Mr. Felton, in explanation of his attitude, said privately the other day that his district was the largest iron district in the South; that it had clining towards protection. Judge Kelley has

converted him.

This decision of the Ways and Means Commitee was not entirely unexpected. The test vote came upon Randall L. Gibson's motion to adopt als bill "To secure a more uniform collection of nis bill "To secure a more uniform collection of duties on imported sugar." This bill provides that wherever sngar is below No. 7, Dutch standard in color, and testing above nine-two degrees by the polariscope, it shall pay the duty now provided for grades from 7 to 10, Dutch standard. This bill simply legalizes the order of the Secretary of September last. There was much debate on this motion, particularly upon the right of the Secretary to make this order. Some of the Committee hold that the order is in the Committee hold that the order is in DIRECT VIOLATION OF LAW,

and that the duties collected under it will have to be refunded. The law makes the Dutch standard of colors the test, and Mr. Sherman lays that aside and relies entirely upon the polariscope, for which there is no law. The vote on Gibson's proposition resulted as follows: Yeas—Gibson, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, and Wood. Nays—Tucker, Phelps, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Dunnell, and Frye. The result of this vote alarmed Mr. Gib-

Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Dunnell, and Frye. The result of this vote alarmed Mr. Gibson, who at once moved to indefinitly postpone the sugar question. Mr. Phelps, who is a protectionist, came over and voted with the friends of Gibson's bill, which left the other side, the friends of revenue revision, in a minority of one. This was the demoralizing stroke, and after that the ground slipped from under the feet of the moderate tariff men.

The sugar question out of the way, Frye moved to lay the Steel-rail bill upon the table. Wood voted against this, but Frye was for it, and this, with Phelps, made the affirmative vote 7, and LEFT THE REFORMERS IN THE LURCH a third time. By this time the high-tariff men were in high spirits, and Garfield moved to indefinitly postpone Morrison's bill to reduce the duty on articles embraced in certain schedules in Sec. 2,504 of the Revised Statutes to 50 per cent ad valorem. This was carried by the same vote as that by which the Steel-Rail bill had been laid on the table. Gibson then moved the appointment of a committee of five to take into consideration, with a view to its revision, the entire subject of the tariff, to report at the next session of Congress. This was tabled, on motion of Mr. Morrison, by a vote of 7 to 6, though with a change of individual voters.

The work of the Committee for three months is thus thrown away. The sugar question had been exhaustively examined. Gentlemen representing every possible interest had been taken and printed. The steal-rail hearing was also every full, and the testimony printed. All this will be utterly useless, as the next investigation into those subjects will be made by a new committee. I

said that if the Fort bill could be presented to the House it would pass by more than two-thirds majority, as the country newspapers were so nearly unanimous in demanding the change that the representatives of rural constituencies could not resist their demands. The difficulty, however, will be to secure a recognition to pass such a measure under suspension of the rules. That would have been a difficult thing to do under the old rules as construed by the Speaker, but under the new rules, which are to go into effect next Monday, it will be still more troublesome, as the Speaker is not even allowed to entertain a motion to suspend the rules by individuals except on the first Monday of a month and during the last six days of a session.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFT.

And during the last six days of a session.

DISCUSSING THE TARIFF.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The House Committee on Ways and Means this morning virtually decided against any revision of the Tariff laws during the present session. The first vote was upon the adoption of Representative Gibson's bill "to secure a more uniform collection of duties on imported sugar," and resulted yeas: Gibson, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, and Wood—8; nays, Tucker, Phelps, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Frye, and Dunnell—7. Gibson then moved to indefinitly postpone the consideration of the sugar question. Adopted—yeas: Gibson, Phelps, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, and Wood; nays: Tucker, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Frye, and Dunnell.

Mr. Frye moved to lay the Steel-Rail bill upon the table. This is Covert's bill providing that the import duty on steel rails shall be \$10 per ton. The motion was adopted—yeas: Gibson, Phelps, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye—7; nays: Tucker, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Dunnell, and Wood—6.

Mr. Garfield moved to indefinitly postpone Morrison's bill, which provides that no duty shall be collected on merchandise in excess of 50 per centum ad valorem on any article embraced in the following schedules of Sec. 2,504 Revised Statutes, and not subject to tax under the Internal-Revenue laws: Schedule A, cotton

braced in the following schedules of Sec. 2,504 Revised Statutes, and not subject to tax under the Internal-Revenue laws: Schedule A, cotton and cotton goods; B, earths and earthenware; C, hemp, jute, and flax goods; B, metals; K, wood; H, wool and woolen goods; M, sundries, except bay-rum or bay-water, and other perfumery, of which alcohol forms a component part; rum, essence or oil and bay-rum, essence or oil, fusil-oil, or amylic alcohol; opium, and all preparations of opium, and playing-eards. The motion was adopted. Yeas—Gibson, Phelps, Felton, Garfield, Kelley, Conger, Frye, 7; nays—Tucker, Morrison, Mills, Carlisle, Dunnell Wood, &

THE I.-T. BILL.

UNLOOKED-FOR OPPOSITION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The Aldrich Immediate-Transportation amendment has en-countered another obstacle. It appears that Conger, of Michigan, a member of the Ways and Means Sub-Committee with Morrison, approved Secretary Sherman's letter, which insists that the invoice and entry must be retained as a necessary protection to the revenue. The pro-moters of the Aldrich bill here seem to think that Conger's residence is unfortunate for an en-tirely impartial consideration of these two feat-ures of the bill, for the reason that Port Huron ures of the bill, for the reason that Port Huron, in his district, occupies the same relation to importations from Caussia that New York does to European importations. The Collector of the Port at Port Huron, an appointee of Mr. Congrey's district, receives 20 cents a car fees on all entries made under the present immediate transportation, and the general reasons urged by the Treasury officials and the New York importers in favor of retaining

THE ENTRIES AND INVOICE PEATURES are also urged by Conger on behalf of Port Huron, so that it is possible after all the imme-diate-transportation system is to receive one of the severest blows in the House of its supposed friends. The managers of the bill here are somewhat discouraged, and scarcely hope to secure anything more than the changes in the present law which are approved in Sherman's letter.

PORTER'S CASE.

TESTERDAY'S ARGUMENTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Senator Logar washington, D. C., March 2.—Senator Logan added to his reputation as a debater to-day, although, with the exception of his eloquent introductory remarks, he occupied two hours and a half in a legal presentation of his case. He took the ground that Congress can no more set aside the verdict of a court-martial approved by the President than it can set aside a decision by the Supreme Court, and he cited a large arby the President than it can be aside a decision by the Supreme Court, and he cited a large ar-ray of authorities in support of his position. The legally-constituted court-martial before which Fitz John Porter was tried found him guilty on ritz John Porter was tried found him guilty on the charges brought against him, and sentenced him to dismissal from the army, and to be forever incapable of holding any office of honor or profit under the Government of the United States. This verdict having received the Executive approval, cannot be disturbed by Congress, and if the present President desires to reinstate Gen. Porter, he should at once pardon him as the only way in which the verdict of the court-martial can be set aside. Gen. Logan had a brilliant audience, which crowded the galleries. Gen. Porter sat in the galiery recently fitted up for the families of the Democratio Senators, and was evidently impressed by the number and value of the authorities cited.

The DEBATE.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The morning hour having expired, consideration was resumed of unfinished business, the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter, the pending question being on an amendment in the nature of a substitute submitted by Mr. Randolph.

Mr. Logan joined the Senator from New Jersey (Randolph) in praise of Porter's soldierly conduct in the Mexican war, and in the late Civil War so far as he then acted in a Soldierly

Civil War so far as he then acted in a soldierly way. The man true to his country's flag to the end would never find the speaker detracting from his reputation. But there sometimes came a point in the career of a soldier when his record ceases to be a brilliant one. Benedlet Arnold's record was at one time as brilliant as that of any soldier in any way. It was well to take a man's former reputation into account on his trial, but it is no defense,—

man's former reputation into account on his trial, but it is no defense,—

NO EXCUSE FOR GUILT.

Mr. Logan wished to discuss the case from a legal standpoint. He held that Congress had no power to set aside a sentence by a court-martial. The only way that Gen. Porter could be restored to the army was by Executive pardon. A part of his sentence was a prohibition to hold offices under the Government. But even after restoration no see has power to pay him for services never rendered. The Board of Review was appointed to see if there was ground for pardon. The prohibition to hold offices must be removed by Presidential pardon. Congress had nothing to do with it. Mr. Logan stood upon the proposition that the sentence of the courtmartial was as decisive as that of the Supreme Court. No man was ever tried by a higher court than the court-martial that sentenced Porter, and now we are asked to set aside the verdict of such a court, restore to the army the man they convicted, and pay him about \$60,000. The request should be

MOST CARRYULLY FLAMINED.

An unsworn Board of three officers, without authority of law, power to send for or swear witnesses, or jurisdiction in the case, had recommended the measure. He thought such a recommendation not worthy to weigh against the sentence of the nine eminent men, having proper jurisdiction, who carefully examined and passed upon the case.

Mr. Logan did not think much of the legal ability of the men who recommended that the President should set aside the verdict of a competent court-martial, approved by another President sixteen years ago. No commission appointed by a President can review the proceedings of a court-martial. They can collate facts and evidence for the President's information. The action of this Board was unwarranted and unprecedented. In the case of Hammond, the law did authorize a Board of Review. In Gen. Porter's case no such Board was anthorized.

The Supreme Court, continued Mr. Logan, say the President is the only power that can review,—that is, by pardon. Now, the proposition in this bill is to relieve Porter by legislative action. The power, to appoint Porter is

action... The power, to appoint Porter is

NOT QUESTIONED.

The President may pardon him to-morrow, and then Congress can authorize his appointment as a Lieutenant even if it chooses, notwithstanding his age; but until that pardon is granted, relieving him from the disability that is in the way of Congress, there is no power to put him in the army in any rank whatever.

Mr. Logan will continue his remarks to-morrow.

SILVER AND SILVER CERTIFICATES.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—At a Cabin WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—At a Cabinet meeting to-day there was quite a prolonged discussion on the financial subjects. Secretary Sherman stated that the silver in the Treasury was constantly increasing, and that it was extremely difficult to circulate it owing to the convenience of silver certificates, which are invariably preferred to coin. An instance as to how the Government is being embarrassed by the silver certificates was given, which was to the effect that a person desiring to transport gold from San Francisco to New York would apply to the Assistant Treasurer at the former city for a stated amount of silver dollars in exchange for a like amount of gold, and upon receiving the silver would demand silver certificates therefor, and by mailing the certificates to New York he would avoid the cost of transporting the coin. On this account the transporting the coin. On this account the Secretary of the Treasury thought that the silver certificates were a great hindrance to the free circulation of silver coin.

The revenues of the Government were mentioned as being very gratifying.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

There was a communication from Gen. Pope regarding the alleged proposed invasion of the Indian Territory brought to the attention of the Cabinet, in which instructions were asked upon the question of interference by the troops in case there should be an attempt. It was decided that troops could not act independently, but must await a request from the Department of the Interior before proceeding to make arrests. The question was asked in the communication, "If arrests are madelwhat shall be done with the prisoners?" It was concluded that if the arrests become too numerous to be governed by the Marshals that the fact should be at once reported to the army headquarters. It appears from the communication that permits have been issued to persons to go into the Territory with herds. Gen. Pope states that this liberty is abused. When herders get into the Territory they build scaffoldings to protect themselves from the seather while herding, and ofttimes the scaffolding is repeatedly improved mon and at last it becomes a settlement. It is understood that the permits already issued for this purpose will be revoked, and the practice discontinued.

HILL IN TROUBLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The papers in the long-threatened suit for seduction against Senator Hill, of Georgia, were filed in the District Supreme Court this afternoon. The plaingiff is Jessie Raymond, a young lady of 22, and she claims from the Senator \$10,000 damages. The alleged seduction is said to have been committed in Atlanta, Ga., in November, 1877, and resulted, as alleged, in the birth of a child to mitted in Atlanta, Ga., in November, 1877, and resulted, as alleged, in the birth of a child to Miss Raymond the following year. The \$10,000 damages claimed in the declaration covers the items of expense of doctor and nurse, and the remainder is claimed as a recompense for damage to her good name, she having previously been, as claimed in the bill, of irreproachable character. Miss Raymond also claims that she has received, so far, only \$50 towards the care and support of the child, in sums of \$5 each. This is the story as told in the legal documents. The plaintiff is far from being attractive in personal appearance. According to her story, she first met Senator Hill in an Atlanta hotel, and it was there that the alleged offense was committed. She says, also, that various attempts were made to compromise in a way that would

SAVE THE SENATOR'S REPUTATION.

ADOPTION OF THE REVISION REPORT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The House has finally adopted the new code of rules which has been discussed since Jan. 6, substantially in the form in which they were reported from the Committee of the Whole. The only material change is that the proposition to permit the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds to report appropriation bills at any time was defeated. Out of consideration to the Granger element, however, culture to report an appropriation bill was agreed to by a vote of 30 majority. The Morrison amendment to the twenty-first rule, relating to political riders, was

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The following

DECISIONS ANNOUNCED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The following decisions are amounced:

No. 15. The People of the State of New York, ex rel. C. P. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. William J. Weaver et al., Assessors. In error to the Court of Appeals of New York. This case involves the question of the legality of the State's action in virtually discriminating against capital invested in National-bank stock in valuations and assessments made for State taxes. This Court holds, first, that the provision of the National-Bank law that State taxation on shares of banks shall not be at a greater rate than is assessed on other moneyed capital in the hands of citizens of the State has reference to the entire process of assessment, and includes the valuation of shares as well as the rates of percentage charged at such valuations; second, that the statute of the State therefore which establishes a mode of assessment by which shares of National banks are valued higher in proportion to their real value than other moneyed capital is in conflict with the act of Congress, even though no greater percentage is levied on that valuation than on the valuation of other moneyed capital; third, that the statute of New York of 1866 which permits the debtor to deduct the amount of his debts from the valuation of all his personal property, including moneyed capital, axcept big bank shares, taxes those shares at a greater rate than other money capital, and is therefore void as to shares of National banks. The judgment of the New York Court of Appeals is reversed.

\*\*ASSESSERSTS.\*\*
No. 693. C. P. Williams, plaintiff in error, va. William J. Weaver et al., Assessors. In error to the Court of Appeals is reversed.

\*\*ASSESSERSTS.\*\*
No. 693. C. P. Williams, plaintiff in error, va. William J. Weaver et al., Assessors in the roof of appeals for any error in their official character as the Board of Assessors of the City of Albany. The New York Court of Appeals held that, in the absence of fraud or intentional wrong, the Assessors were not person

This was an action to enjoin the collection of an alleged excess of State, county, and city taxes levied on the bank through an inequitable system of property valuation. This Court holds, first, that the act of the Ohio Legislature creating a Board for the equalization of bank shares is not in violation of the Constitution of that State; but, second, that the rule or principle of unequal valuation adopted by local Boards of Assessment is unconstitutional and works manifest injustice to owners of bank shares; third, that when this rule or principle is applied to a large class of individuals or corporations, equity may properfy interfere to restrain this unconstitutional exercise of power; fourth, that the appropriate mode of relief in such cases is upon payment of the amount of tax which is equal to that assessed on other property, to ejoin the collection of the illegal decree. Decree affirmed, with costs.

Opinion by Justice Miller, Chief-Justice Waite dissenting.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

dissenting.

SUIT TO RECOVER.

No. 22. Mary P. Collins, administratrix, etc., appellant, vs. The Steamer Florida. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. This was a suit brought by the widow of Commodore Collins to recover prize-money for the capture by her husband of the Rebel cruiser Florida in the neutral waters of Brazil. This Court holds that, inasmuch as the capture was disavowed by our Government and apologized for, and inasmuch as the Florida would have been returned to the Brazilian authorities had she not sank in Hampton Roads, the United States never acquired the title of her, and the plantiff in error has no valid claim to prise money. The judicial department of the Government is bound to follow the action of the political department, and is concluded by it. Decree affirmed, with costs.

Decree affirmed, with costs.

COUNTY-SEAT CASE.

No. 170. Eben Newton et al., plaintiffs in ror, vs. The Board of Commissioners of Maling County. In error to the Supreme Courding This was an action to enjoin the remot the county-seat of Mahoning County for Canfield to Youngstown, O., on the ground the State has entered into a contract with citizens of the former town to establish keep the county-seat there if the citizens we donate land and subscribe money for the etion of public buildings. Tals Court holds it was not competent for the State to enter such a contract as that alleged in this when the statute embodying the alleged cract was a public law relating to a public siet and involving public right and they welfare of the entire community affected by and that a subsequent Legislature could rem the county-seat if considerations of public in the county-seat in the county-seat if considerations of public in the county-seat in the county-se

No. 873. The People's Bank of Bellev disintiff in error, vs. The Manufacturers' donal Bank of Chicago. In error to the Unitates Circuit Court for the Northern District llinois. Judgment reversed with costa, auser remanded with direction to enter a ju-ment in favor of plaintiff in error.

had thus acquired by annexation of the extinguished Town of Racine, there is tused to pay the latter's bonds, and these were brought to enforce payment. This holds that the principles of equity requirappellant towns who have succeeded to the appellant towns of the extinct Town of the e manner and proportion in which they are severally liable therefor may be determined by the existing decision and rules of equity. Decrees thempt at blackmail, and declared his intention of having all the parties concerned in it arrested for conspiracy.

HOUSE RULES.

manner and proportion in which they are severally liable therefor may be determined by the existing decision and rules of equity. Decrees affirmed, with costs and interest.

Opinion by Justice Clifford, Judges Field.

Bradley, and Miller, dissenting on the ground that it requires new legislation to make flegal obligation against the new towns and justly apportion the debt.

colligation against the new towns and Justly apportion the debt.

LAND CASE.

No. 104. William T. Wolsey et al., appellants vs. Richard B. Chapman: appeal from the United States Circuit Court for the District of Iowa. This case involves the title to a part of the land; in the State of Iowa known as the Des Moiner River grant. Chapman claims title under the grant for the improvement of the Des Moiner River made by acts of Congress of 1846, 1861, and 1862, while Wolsey claims under the half-million-acre grant, known as the school grant, made by the acts of 1841 and 1849. This Court holds: 1. That no title passed to the State by the approval of the selection of the lands in dispute under the act of 1841. Being lawfully reserved from sale at the time of the selection, they were not included in the grant which that act provided for. 2. That Chapman has the right to question Wolsey's title. Neither took title from the State at first and, as the final grant from the United States was in legal effect to Chapman or his grantors, he has the right to Chapman or his grantors, he has the right to have that fact declared by judicial decision as against Wolsey, who sets up his adverse claim. Decree affirmed with costs.

Decision by Chief-Justice Waite.

This decision, which virtually gives paramount authority to the Des Moines River grant, affects the title to about 14,000 acres of land.

DISSEMBLY ACCES OF IMAL
DISSEMBLY GOVERNOR.

Justice Field to-day read in the Supreme Cours
a long dissenting opinion in the case decided
yesterday of the Commonwealth of Virginia
upon the petition for mandamus to compel the
restoration of the Reynolds prisoners to the
State authorities.

NOTES AND NEWS.

M'PHERSON'S NEW OFFICE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Edmund MePherson, of the Philadelphia Press, formerly
Clerk of the House of Representatives, was tonight elected Secretary of the Congressional Ex-To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—The House.
Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, by
unanimous vote, accepted the report of the SubCommittee to-day, favoring an appropriation of
\$400,000 for the erection of a public building as
Peoris, Ill., \$100,000 to be expended the first
year.

year.

FUNDING BILL.

The bill introduced in the Schate to-day by Mr. Bailey to refund the National debt authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury whenever the bonds now outstanding shall become due, to issue bonds for exchange for them bearing 3 per cent interest, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after twenty years. It also pro vides for issuing \$30,000,000 in notes bearing 3% per cent interest, redeemable after two and payable in ten years after the date of issue, but prohibits the redemption of more than forty millions of these notes in any one fiscal year.

YELLOW-TEVER.

millions of these notes in any one fiscal year.

YELLOW-FEVER.

Secretary Thompson to-day received the following by cable from Montevideo in regard to the yellow-fever on the United States steamer Marion: "Midshipman Wike died on the 28th uit. The sick are improving. There are no few cases. This death makes three of the Marion's officers and crew that have failen by fever." Cadet Midshipman Harvey Wike was a native of Illinois, and was appointed to the Naval Academy from that State Sept. 18, 1878.

CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The Committee on Appropriations has agreed to incorporate in the Special Deficiency bill an item of \$100,000 to complete the Chicago Custom-House.

The President has withdrawn the nomination P. B. S. Pinchback as Naval Officer at Norleans, thus leaving Lewis, the incumbent, unisturbed.

The Senate confirmed Mrs. Susan B. Joi as Postmistress of Cheyenne City. THE RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—Mr. Hear subwashington, D. C., March 2.—Sr. Hour mitted the following resolution:

"Recoted, That the Committee on Judiciar instructed to inquire and report whether American citizens have been arrested or imponed for the exercise of their constituting its to petition this body concerning a mof great public interest, namely: the title sent in this body of a Senator from the States.

Save the Little Ones.

SILURIAN WATER,

VOLUME XL.

MINERAL WATER.

THE "BEAUTIFUL" RIVER.

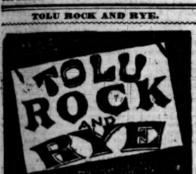
al analysis, says of the most noteworthy features of the water remarkable freedom from organic gr. It is the purest water in this re-that I have ever examined." NO FILTER IS NEEDED.

NO. FILL ER IS NEEDED.

that what BUCK & RAYNER say:
In consequence of the noisome condition of our
a salar, which seems to be laden with impurities
the river, many of our best citizens have taken
m and are drawing Silurian Spring Water only for
shing purposes. Professor Swving, Dr.
ganafler Fisher, Mr. J. W. Cushing
many other gentlemen are using this water Alexander Fisher, Mr. J. W. Cushing and many other rentlemen are using this water carduirely in their families. This fact accounts in sar for the largely increased demand for Silvariam, though its salubrious and healing effects upon the times are gaining for it new friends every day. The favorite package for home use seems to be the half barrel, and the water keeps fresh and sweet to the last tumblerful.

Very truly yours, BUCK & RAYNER."

LURIAN MINERAL WATER is now g delivered at private residences in the delivered at private residences in the delivered at private part of twenty-one gallone, at 5 each, and in ten gallon keep at \$3.75. The water partering particle in these packages and is a delightful refreshing drink. For sale in Chicago by OKE & HAYNER, and other first-class drug-ANDERSON & HASLAGE, Proprietors, wheels, Wisconsin.



SURE CURE FOR Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Lawrence & Martin,

III MADISON-ST., Sole Agents U. S. and Canada, Import Wines, Liquore, and Segare. For sale by Druggists and Dealers overywhere. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

**INSTRUCTION BOOKS!** FOR THE PIANO. chardson's New Method for the Planoforte. (8.5), sustains its reputation as the most perfect of instruction Books, having been many times revised improved, and enlarged. Hundreds of thousand have been sold, and it is still in constant and large demand. Be sure to get the right book. Notice the exact title, and accept no other.

Now get your EASTER MUSIC. Send for list. FOR REED ORGAN.

The Energon Method (\$2.50), by Emerson and "method" and an abundance of fine pieces, instruct the nearly and vocal, that please while they instruct the learner. DO NOT FORGET WHITE ROBES! (30 cts.). New Sunday-School Song Book. A great success. By Abbey and Munger. Everybody should posses it.

TEMPERANCE JEWELS (35 cts.). By J. H. Tenney. New Temperance Songs, all choice and wide awake. EMERSON'S ANTHEM BOOK (\$1.25). By I. O. Emer-son. Unexcelled in quality. Very choice and large MERICAN ANTHEM BOOK (\$1.25). 100 easy Anthems for common choirs. By Johnson, Tenney, and Abbay

any book mailed, post-free, for the retail price. LYON & HEALY, Chicago, III. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston. OCEAN NAVIGATION.

INMAN LINE Ocean Steamships,
Carrying the British and United States Mails.
New York and Liverpool, via Queenstown.
These to and from the principal English, Scotch,
Iran, Franch, German, Italian, and Scandinavian
These steamers carry no live stock of any kind.
FRANCIS C. BROWN, Gen. Western Agent,
St. South Clark-st., Chicago.
IF DRAPTS on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Con-

Steamship Co. Rates reduced in Steamers sailing from New York March 1, 10, 20, and 30.

Cabin \$75, Steerage, \$35

WM. F. WHITE, Agent, 67 Clark-st., Chleage. ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
General Transatiuntle Company.
ween New York and Havre. Pier C. N. R., foot
avelers by the avoid both transit by English
wy and the discomfort of crossing the Channel in
all bost. and the discomfort of crossing the Channel is all bost.

BRADOR, Sangiler. Wednesday, March 5, 10 a. m. SRIQUE, B. Joncia. Wednesday, March 11, 2 a. m. ANCE, Trudelle. Wednesday, March 11, 2 a. m. ANCE, Trudelle. Wednesday, March 11, 2 a. m. SICE OF Party of Including Table. So is a march 11, 10 and 120 miles of Parts in amount and the second transport of Parts in amount all. LOUIS DE BESIAN, Agent, 55 Bwy, N. Y. W. F. WHITE, Cabin. Agent.

WM. B. WINTER, Steerage Agent. Chicago. NORTH CERMAN LLOYD. Seamers all every Saturday from New York for outhampten and Bremen. Fassengers booked for ondon and Bremen. Fassengers booked for Saturday of the Saturday Saturday Saturday MATES OF PASS COMES AND SATURDAY YORK to South-man, Saturday Saturday Saturday Saturday Saturday is second cabin, So; steerage, Saturday Saturday reduced rates. OSIAHIOIS & CO., 2 Bowling frag., N. Y. H. CLAUSENIUS & CO., 2 South Clark-Agonts for Chicago.

GENERAL NOTICES. **PUBLIC** NOTICE.

WHEREAS, The City Council of the City of Chicago did on the 1st day of December, A. D.e 1879, pass an ordinance for the renumbering of all streets or avenues in the South Division of the City of Chicago lying south of Twelfth (1sth) street, Section four (4), of which said ordinance reads as fol-

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that in accordance with Section four aforesaid, the Department of Public Works has prepared maps of the several streets and avenues showing the renumbering of the same under said ordinance, and has reported such fact to the City Council of the City of Chicago, and that the Department of Public Works of the City of Chicago is now prepared to furnish to the owners or occupants of buildings on said streets and avenues the correct numbers of their respective buildings under and by virtue of the ordinance passed by the City Council on December first (1st), A. D. 1879, for the renumbering of all speets and avenues in the South Division of the City of Chicago lying south of Twelfth (1sth) street.

And public notice is hereby given that all owners or occupants of buildings on the streets or avenues of the City of Chicago lying south of Twelfth (tath) street shall call at once at the Department of Public Works and obtain correct numbers for their respective buildings, and for failure to do so within sixty (50) days from this notice will be subject to the penalties prescribed in Section four (4) afore-

I herewith warn everybody not to loan money or aluables to my brother. Seigmund-Heyman, in my same, as I am not responsible for the same. BEIGFRIED HEYMAN.

The sale of the estate of F. Bins will take place to-day, March 3, at 12 o'clock, at the Court-House, cor-ner Adams and La Salle-eta.

HANDKERCHIEFS.

of Fine Woolens in New Designs and Colorings for Men's Wear. We have purchased largely of MEDIUM WEIGHTS suitable for present use. Our Goods are marked at prices that are bound to become popular.

TAILORS. 209 West Madison-st., near Green,

PATENTS. PLINT B. SMITH. T. S. E. DIXON

GUNS,

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

Portraits

The firm of HALLENBERG & METZ has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. TO HENT.

The defects of the revenue tariff new to-day was due to the defection of Gloson, who, in revenue tariff and the stand, No. 147 State-st., by HARS WILMONT.

BY INANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN

By IOSHIF IL REED. SP Williams st., i. V., is amounts a required in the following the stand of the committee of the control of the Committee of the Committee

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Springifield, Ill., March 2.—The hundreds of friends of the late Maj. Douglas Pope, of this city, are very indignant at the statement made in the Senate yesterday by Senator Randolph, in his speech upon the Fitz John Porter case, that Maj. Pope, who was the chief witness against Porter, had, since the trial, "admitted that he had committed perjury in swearing that he delivered that important 4:30 order from McDowell to Porter at or near 5 o'clock, whereas it is in proof that the order was not delivered until sundown of Aug. 29." No such facts appear in evidence, and Maj. Pope, who, during his life, conversed with at least 10 citizens of Springfield about the case, always emphatically affirmed the correctness of his original testimony. His recent death renders this unjustifiable attack upon his memory all the more painful to his friends, and his repu-

tation as a galiant soldier, as a gentleman of honor and of the strictest integrity, was such that no one in Springfield who was at all acquainted with him can be made to helieve for an instant that he committed perfury or ever admitted that he had. This statement is true of all classes in the community, irrespective of party, and without regard to the merits of Gen. Porter's case.

CABINET COUNCIL.

SAVE THE SENATOR'S REPUTATION.

She came to this city a few months ago, and has been attempting to get something in the way of a settlement from the defendant. Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, her counsel, says that she has tried to induce the Senator te provide for the woman without the compulsion of Iaw, and for that reason postponed the filing of papers for many days. Miss Raymond and her infant are now in the city. She claims to be in destitute circumstances and without friends. Senator Hill was called upon this evening in reference to the matter, and said he had not yet received notice of the suit. He had expected it,

rule, relating to political riders, was adopted by the narrow majority of 7 votes. This allows political riders in all cases where the proposed amendments shall seem to retrench expenditure by a reduction of the number and salary of the officers of the United States, or the compensation of any Government officer, or by the reduction of any money appropriation.

THE REPUBLICANS THINK that this amendment extends the scope of political riders that were made possible under the old Rule 21. There was some blustering early in the day against the rules, and there were threats that recourse would be had to filibustering unless separate votes should be permitted on the political amendments, but those threats were not fulfilled.—Conger, who made them, evidently being deterred from executing his purpose, when he discovered that, had he done so, it would have opened a way to the adoption of an amendment authorizing the House, by a majority, to call bills from Committee after a certain period.

The new rules, as a whole, are unquestionably a great improvement upon the old ones, and will do something to facilitate public business. The bill will go into effect Monday.

SUPREME COURT.

ntion calling on the Secretary of State, action as to what measures should be the more frequent publication and no f commercial reports veceived by Department from diplomatic and concers was adopted.

In the House proceed to the considerathe report of the Committee of the the revision of the rules.

It was his intention to immediately be previous question.

sole on the revision of the rules. Is stated it was his intention to immediately mand the previous question.

If. Conger inquired whether Mr. Blackburr suid allow a yes and nay vote upon the amend surfaint out from Rule 21 the proviso alwing political riders on appropriation bills sectiving a negative answer. Mr. Conger state at if he understood the temper of his side of the ended of the section of the secti

if. Conger called upon the Republican memre of that Committee to state whether they
d agreed to demand the previous question.
if. House saked Mr. Blackburn to yield to him
offer an amendment allowing individual memin case their bills are not reported from
committee within sixty days, to move to
pend the rules and pass the bills.
if. Five stated in reply to Mr. Conger that he
reed to the ordering of the previous question.
was confident that, if the rules were again
own open to amendment and debate, the
lendments affecting the tariff and internal
renue would be offered.
if. Garfield, in giving his reasons for agreeing
the previous question should be demanded,
thed that he understood, though without
thority, that the Democrats had retained
le 21 by promising some of their coileagues
at if they voted to retain it, political riders
uld be put on this session. The Democratic
rty had gained an apparent victory with the
lity of defeat.

eat. irn, in reply, emphatically denied agreement as Mr. Garfield alluded

age on the amendments.

e first amendment on which a separate vote
demanded was that providing that the Clerk
ne House shall, at the commencement of
Congress, call the members to order, call
coll of the members, and, pending the elecfor Speaker, preserve order and decide all
tions of order, subject to appeal by any
aber. Agreed to-yeas, 144; nays. 107.

e amendment giving the Committee on
merce full jurisdiction over the River and
oor bill was agreed to without a division.

e amendment giving the Committee on Agtare jurisdiction over the estimates and
opristions for the Agricultural Department
agreed to-yeas, 131; nays. 101.

e amendment giving the Committee on is
Buildings and Grounds the right-to reappropriations for public buildings and
nds was defeated-yeas, 101; nays, 136.

e next amendment was that offered to the
aty-first rule, Mr. Morrison's, and known as
forrison substitute.

may-first rule, arr. morrisons, and known as Morrison substitute.

was agreed to—yeas, 119; nays, 112; a strict ty vote with the exception of Deuster, FelSpeer, and Stevens, who voted with the Reticans in the negative.

to next amendment was that requiring the and nays to be taken on the passage of any appropriating money or relating to revenue.

The being amended so as to require the yeas nays to be taken on the passage of general repriation and revenue bills and bills for the rovement of rivers and harbors, it was seed to.

use asked unanimous consent to offer dment which he had alluded to this but Mr. Frye objected. ation then recurred on the adoption of

closed rules.

conger demanded the yeas and nays as the large in which his side of the House could rainst the rule allowing political riders. yeas and nays were ordered, and the resules adopted,—yeas, 122; nays, 88,—nearly

## FIRES.

AT BERGEN, N. Y.

loss is placed at \$125,000, with the insurance at \$75,000. Provisions have been made to-day for those families whose homes are destroyed. Neighboring towns are responding generally to the call for assistance. The saddest feature of the whole catastrophe was the terrible fate that befell Burton Hall, a young man employed in the Post-Office, and living with his widowed mother. He was endeavoring to save the property in his mother's house on the east side of Lake street, when the dames enveloped the house, and before he could reach the street his face, hands, and legs were dreadfully burned. His death is anticipated, but should be survive his face will be scarred, his fingers distorted, and sight probably destroyed. He is under cape of Dr. Townsend, who has little hopes of his/recovery.

Investigation to-day shows the plans of the incendiaries were most skillfully laid. Cases of powder were placed in the most prominent buildings, and connected with fuses, and then the distinct explosions were heard. Persons state they saw lines of fire leaping through the street which would be explained by the fuses. The concussion from the explosion was great, and roofs and parts of buildings were blown out. It is reported that the burnt district will be immediately rebuilt. No trace of the villains who started the fire has been discovered, but every effort is being made to ferret them out.

IN CARLINVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Onicago Tribune.

CARLINVILLE, Ill., March 2.—A fire occurred in this city this morning at about 2 o'clock, which destroyed the entire stock of dry goods belonging to John Utter. The stock was insured in the Ætna and Phœnix of Hartford for \$1,500 each. The building was a two-story brick, and belonged to Henry Daley. It was insured in the North British & Mercantile for \$2,000, and is a total loss.

AT DAVENPORT, IA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DAVENPORT, Ia., March 2.—A fire at about 5 o'clock this morning destroyed the rear portion of the Davenport spice and hominy mills, and caused a loss of \$6,000. Fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown. The building was filled with grain and extensive machinery, and was formerly known as the Great Western Brewery.

CHICAGO The alarm from Box 458 at 10:15 last evening was caused by a fire in the two-story frame building No. 140 Rumsey street, owned and occupied by Philip Gitzen as a dwelling. Damage \$400; covered by a policy for \$500 in some unknown company. Cause of fire unknown.

AT LEMONT, ILL. LERONT, Ill., March 2.—The barn belonging to the Singer Stone Company at this place was de-stroyed by fire this morning, including twenty tons of hay, 1,000 bushels of cats, two wagons, and two horses. The barn was a large stone structure. Loss not reported.

AT WILKESBARRE, PA. WILKESBARRE, Pa., March 2.—A fire on Main street last night caused a loss of \$30,000; fully insured.

QUEER TEMPERANCE REFORM.
CINCINNATI, O., March 2.—A special from
Pittaburg says: "Within the past twenty-four
sours a most persistent attempt has been made
a destroy by fire every saloon in the little Vil-

## FOREIGN.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary the Czar's Accession to the Throne.

The Event Celebrated at the Russian Capital with Great Pemp.

Gorgeous Decorations by Day and Brilliant Illuminations by Night.

The Emperor Appears in the Thronged Streets in an Open Carriage.

Decrees Issued Granting Pardons, Remitting Taxes, and Conferring Distinctions.

The German Army Bill Referred to a Committee of the Reichstag.

Denial of the Report of the Arrest of Sassulitch, the Female Nihilist.

RUSSIA. A GALW DAY.

A GALW DAY.

Special Cable.

Sr. Petersburg, March 2.—With the first shaft of dawn that fell on the burnished dome of the Cathedral of St. Isaac, the Russian Capital awoke to its holiday. The city was gay with flags. There were flags on the buildings of the Admiralty and the columns of the summer gardens, flags on the long line of palaces along the Russian quay, flags over parapets of granit and monuments of stone, over barracks, academies, fortresses, and churches, and from every window on the Nevoky Prospect the grand promenades floated banners and decorations innumerable.

the PROPLE WERE STIRRING betimes, and the streets were soon thronged with multifarious life, the infinity of street types that have no existence elsewhere than in Russia. Military parades were succeeded by priestly processions, squadrons of cavalry by a miscellaneous swarm of Field-Marshals, and peasant Governors and shopkeepers, Bishops and Judges, Metropolitan, Senators and courtiers, all hastening toward the column of red Finland granit that stands in the centre of the Winter Palace. centre of the Winter Palace.

Noon was the hour fixed for the Imperial re-eption. Long before that hour scores of four-orse carriages had been depositing their burdens at the gates, and a troop of dragoons was constantly occupied in keep-ing back the crowd that swarmed around them. Temporary galleries had been constructed over the portals, and carpets were laid from the street to the foot of LINED WITH LACKEYS

white uniforms and golden breastplates; hussars in fur jackets stood beside lancers in embroidered coats; every species of Russian nationalities was represented in the throng. Persians and Circassians, Georgians and Greeks, filled the palace with the strange barbarie huse of their attire. Ladies went by with sweeping trains and describes former. with sweeping trains and gleaming figures; Cour Chamberlains met them in white knee-breeche and silk stockings; and officers of every grade and in every variety of uniform, with stars, orders, and cordons glittering about them, chatted and lounged in the corners. Tropical plants bloomed on all sides; valets in a black cap and feathers ascended and descended the marble staircase beyond the gate of the Ambassadors, ushering the visitors from room to room, from the Hail of Alexander to the Hail of St. George, where the diplomatic corps were ranged.

corps were ranged HEFERE THE THRONE and the Emperor was momentarily expected.

Mass was being celebrated in the Imperial Chapel, and the sounds of the organ stole into the hall as the company waited. Suddenly a trumpet note rang out. Tardy maids-of-honor hurried heiter-akelter into their places;

trumpet note rang out: Tardy maids-of-honor hurried helter-skelter into their places; young officers ceased to flirt with laughing Princesses; the band broke into the national hymn, "Boje zara chrani"; the troops presented arms, the doors of the chapel were thrown open, and the advance guard of the Imperial cortège passed through. There were genulemen of the borse and gentlemen of the chamber; all the Ministers of State headed by Prince Gortscakoff, and flanked by MM. Glers and Valuleff: all the officials of the household, and most of the Generals of the Russian army. The Grand-Master of the Ceremonies waved his wand of office, and THE EMPEROR ENTERED.

He was dressed in full uniform. He was looking in perfect health and spirits. He escorted his daughter, the Duchess of Edinburg, who was dressed in white satin, with a tiara of diamonds sparkling on her forehead. He was received with loud and long-continued applause, which he acknowledged with repeated smiles, and then, passing to the throne, held a levee with the usual, ceremonies, and received a congratulatory address from his Ministers. As soon as the last couple had made their bow the Cara rodered a window fronting the Nevs to be thrown open, and immediately stepped out on the balcony. Beneath him on the broad flagstones, swarming over the parapets, was a dense mass of the populace in furs and in sheep-skins. As the Emperor appeared there arose a roar of applause, swelling louder and louder, till the opposit banks of the river caught it up, and the cannon from the Summer Islands drowned it in an overwhelming salute. The Emperor stood in military posture on the balcony, his hand upon his hip, raising it from time to time to his helmet. He afterward drove in an open carriage through the crowded streets with a light escort, and was everywhere cheered to the echo. In defiance of the Lenten season, the people observed the day with the gayeties of carmival, with shows and ice-hills, with firing of cannon and ringing of the Lenten season, the people observed the da

by the recent explosion in the Winter Palace. It expressed gratification that the friendship which united their fathers had been maintained, and confidence that it would continue unchanged to the end.

In the evening the city was illuminated. Soldiers, horse and foot, mustered at 9 o'clock around Alexander's statue. Cuirassiers and dragoons, Polish inneers and Cossack troopers, engineers and artillery, grenadiers and the Chevalier Guard assembled at the bugle-sound, and, as the strains of L'Vlof's hymn, "God Save the Emperor," rose into the night, and the crisp cold air trembled with the "emotion of those thousand hoarse voices it was hard for a bystander to believe that Nihilism was anything but the disordered fancy of a Court Chamberlain, and that Alexander II had not a firm place in the hearts of his countrymen and subjects.

\*\*CNIHILIST ARRESTED.\*\*

PARIS, March 2.—Another so-called Russian Nithilist has been arrested at Cologne. He is said to have confessed participation in the Moscow attempt on the Czar's life. The usual number of crazy unitators that turn up in such case will, of course, follow his example and disgust the Russian legation with the task imposed upon them of hunting up these monomaniacs.

HARTMANN.

In connection with last night's meeting in Rue Darras it is worth remarking that Hartmann, the Nihilist, who was described by one of the speakers as "a young fellow student," is really 38 years of age, and is no student at all. A few of the noisier partisans of this Nihilist were arrested on the Boulevard St. Michel after the meeting, for creating a disturbance in the streets.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

To the Western Associated Press.

A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

To the Western Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 2.—The city is gayly decorated and the day is being observed as a general holiday, in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Czar's accession. At 10 this morning vast crowds assembled before the Winter Palace. Troops were massed in the central quadrangle of the palace and the baicony of the palace for twenty minutes and saluted the multitude amid great enthusiasm.

CONGRATULATORY ADDRIESS.

The members of the Council of the Empire, including the Chancellor, Prince Gortschakoff, at half-past it went to the Winter Palace and presented a congratulatory address.

Decrees have been published granting pardons to prisoners, remitting the arrears of taxes.

ders of distinction.

LETTER FROM THE EMPEROR WILLIAM.

The Official Messenger publishes a letter from the Emperor William, countersigned by Bismarck, congratulating the Car in terms of warm and cordial friendship on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his accession, and on his escape from injury by the recent explosion in the Winter Palace. The Emperor expresses his gratification that the friendship which united their fathers has been maintained, and his confidence that it will continue unchanged to the end of his life.

QUEST FOR THE EXTRADITION OF A NIBILISI THE CEAR AND THE PEOPLE.

Sr. Petersburg, March 2.— After the Czar had received the congratulations of an enormous crowd at the Palace he drove out in an open carriage, and was loudly and continuously cheered in the crowded streets through which NOT ARRESTED. Sr. Petersburg, March 2.—The report of the arrest of Vera Sassulitch proves to be unfounded. It is believed that the rumor of her presence in St. Petersburg was circulated purposely to mislead the authorities.

Sr. Peressurg, March 2.—The illuminati and theatre performances passed off quietly.

and theatre performances passed off quietly.

SKOBELEFF.

LONDON, March 2.—A correspondent at St.

Petersburg hears that Gen. Skobeleff is likely to lectine the command of the army in the Turco-

FRANCE. WAR RUMORS.

PARIS, March 2.—Le Journal Des Debats, al-luding this morning to the persistency of war rumors, notwithstanding the utter improbability of their fulfillment, declares that, so far as France is concerned, the English and Franch France is concerned, the English and French journals may feel perfectly reassured.

"A Government in France at the present time," it says, "which would declare war without imperious necessity and odious provocation, could not hold its own for a day against the indignation of the section. Now more a Covernment that should nation. Nay, more, a Government that should even be suspected of such designs would have the whole country arrayed against it."

The speech of Count von Moltke, in the debate in the Reichstag on the German Army bill, has made a rather favorable impression here as tending to prove that, in increasing her armaments, Germany has no direct purpose of ag-gression in view. GENERAL GOSSIP.

L'Univers rakes Dumas' work on divorce mercilesly, and calls it a weak and despicable affair.

A baby-show is in contemplation at the Palais De L'Industrie. A baby-show is in contemplation at the Palais De L'Industrie.

At the second exhibition of the French Water-Color Society, Edourd Detaille's picture of "English Soldier Life" was the principal feature. The other artists represented at this exhibition are Heributh, Worms, Vibert, Isabey, and Madeline Lemaire. Doré will probably send a pict u-e or two. A proposition is on foot to admit foreign artists to next year's exhibition.

Sardou is reported to be writing a new play to be called "Eve." His "Pattes de Mouche" is likely to be given at the Theatre Française at an early day.

HARTMANN'S CASE.

HARTMANN'S CASE. To the Wester dissociated Press.

Paris, March 2.—Vietor Hugo publishes an energetic appeal to the Government conjuring the Ministers not to deliver up Hartmann. "Despotism and Nihilism," he says, "are the two monstrous aspects of the same fact, which is purely political. All extradition laws are neutralized in the presence of political facts of all nations which observe these laws, and France must respect them." The Ministry will scarcely dare deliver up Hartmann while such violent agitation continues.

The speech of Procureur-Général Bertauld in the debate on the bill regarding superior education is considered a great success, and has done much to advance the passage of the celebrated Art. 7. The argument went to prove that liberty of education could not create for unauthorized congregations the right to withdrawtheir statutes from the approbation of the Government. The speech of Julies Simon on the subject was, as usual, full of eloquence, but very feeble in reasoning. It consisted more of generalizations than of close arguments. One of his points is that the Republic would become merely a prison should liberty be driven from it, and every one would want to leave it.

SARAH REENNHARDT. THE EDUCATIONAL BILL

SARAH BERNHARDT. The latest freak of Sarah Bernhardt was at the charitable dramatic performance at Rheims. It was nearly Il o'clock before she put in an appearance, having been to a late dinner. The public were wild with indignation. A WORK OF ART.

Salon is one representing the Emperor giving audience in 1868, after the atte made on his life at St. Petersburg.

GALLERIES CROWDED.

BERLIN, March 2.—The galleries in the Reichstag were unusually crowded by the public, diplomatists, and officers of all grades during the debate on the Army bill. DEBATE ON THE ABMY BILL.

BERLIN, March 2.—The Belchstag to-day re-solved in accordance with Herr Von Bennigsen's motion to refer the army bill to a committee of twenty. twenty.

Herr Stauffenberg, National Liberal said all parties are agreed as to the necessity of maintaining the defensive power of the country, but the hands of future Parliaments ought not to be board for agreen veers. the hands of future Parliaments ought not to be bound for seven years.

Herr Windthorst, Ultramontane, said all were willing to guard the integrity of the Fatherland, but the necessity for an increase of the army had not been adequately placed before the House.

Herr Bebel, Socialist, declared that if an enemy should threaten Germany, the Social Democrats would join in repelling the invader.

SURE TO GO THROUGH.

LONDON, March 2.—A Berlin dispatch was the

LONDON, March 2.—A Berlin dispatch says the reference of the Army bill to the Committee is almost tantamount to its final acceptance.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 2.—An election was held at Drogheda to-day to fill the seat in the House of Commons made vacant by the death of O'Leary,

Commons made vacant by the death of O'Leary, Home-Ruler. Whitworth, Liberal, was elected, receiving 382 votes; McCoan, the Home-Rule candidate, receiving 181.

BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

LONDON, March 1.—In the House of Commons to-day, the Chancellor of the Exchequer proposed that Grissell, who was at the last session of Parliament arrested for breach of privilege in having declared his shillty to bribe a Parliament. of Parliament arrested for breach of privilege in having declared his ability to bribe a Parliamentary committee, but who was discharged from custody on the expiration of the session, be rearrested and reprimanded. In consequence of the general feeling in the House that this would be too mild a treatment, the proposal was withdrawn, and a motion unanimously passed that Grissell be arrested and brought to the bar of the House.

GEN. GRANT REVIEWS THE TROOPS.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—To-day a grand review of the troops stationed in the Capital was given in honor of Gens. Grant and Sheridan, who stood on the balcony of the Ambassadors' hall at the Palace as they marched past. The President and other high functionaries were with the American Generals, while the other balconies were crowded with ladies, including those of the visiting party. The troops were in excellent drill, and marched to perfection, drawing eulogies from Graut and Sheridan. The famous flural Guards, over one thousand strong, elicited particularly the admiration of the American party. The Falace square and adjoining streets were thronged with people.

FOREIGN GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, March 2.—The Mark Lane Express says: The wheat trade opened more active, says: The wheat trade opened more active, with an improving tendency. The prospect last Monday was decidedly encouraging to bolders, and an advance of fully a shilling per quarter was established. Towards the close of the week there was a quieter feeling. On Friday wheat was rather cheaper. Maize on the spot was very scarce; to afrive it was a shade cheaper. Arrivals at ports of call moderate. At the commencement of the week wheat improved 6d to 1s per quarter, but the advance was subsequently lost. The coast is absolutely bare of maize.

Considerable business was done in wheat to arrive early in the week at 8d to 6d advance, which was subsequently lost.

PERSIA. ABANDONED.
TEHERAN, March 2.—The idea of a Persian expedition to Afghan Seistan, and eventually to Horat, has been abandoned on account of the political difficulties likely to result therefrom.

SPAIN.

VARIOUS.

BURNOS ATRES, Feb. 8.—The report of the dis

Peru is contradicted.

MINISTES NOYES.

PARIS, March 2.—Mr. Noyes, American Minister, has returned from his tour to East Africa and Spain, and resumed his functions.

BURNALL

LONDON, March 2.—A dispatch from Rangoon says the Burmese are making arrangements to send embassics to France and China.

AID FOR IRELAND.

CHICAGO.

The St. Vincent de Paul Society yesterdaysent \$255 to the New York branch of the organization for the benefit of the suffering poor in Ireland. The money is sent to the New York branch by the divisions of the Society throughout the country, from whence it is sent to the Society in Ireland, the members of which use it in purchasing food and clothing for the suffering peasantry. Up to date the Chicago branch has raised \$855. It wishes to acknowledge the receipt of \$38.30 from Mr. Sullivan, of the Mirror of Ireland combination, and \$38.70 from the management of the Lyceum Theatre, both amounts being the result of benefits given by the respective managers for the relief of the Irish people.

The St. Louis Parnell Committee telegraphed

both amounts being the result of benealts given by the respective managers for the relief of the Irish people.

The St. Louis Parnell Committee telegraphed here yesterday offering Miss Emilie Gavin whatever terms she wished if she would recite at their great Irish relief meeting next Thursday evening the poem on "The Irish Famine of 1880," which she gave with such power at the Exposition meeting in this city. Miss Gavin has agreed to go, but gracefully and generously declined to receive any consideration for her services. Miss Gavin, at the Chicago monster meeting, where only a small propordon of the audience could possibly be seated, aroused the enthusiasm of her audience, despite the partial confusion inseparable from such a gathering. In St. Louis seats have been provided for 10,000 people, and the effect of the reading may be expected to be all the greater.

PARNELL IN PEORIA. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PEORIA, Ill., March Z.—Charles Stewart Parnell and John Dillon, the Irish agrictors, arrived here on the noon train from Rock Island.

They received a warm reception. Dillon did not stop in this city, but went on to Bloomington, where he had an engagement. Parnell was taken to his hotel, and an address of welcome made, to which he responded. He took occasion to denounce the Herald Fund managers, and expressed gratification that the \$2,500 sent from Peoria had gone through the Land League. In the evening he was escorted to the hall by a military company and Irish societies. The Hon. Washington Cockle made the address of welcome. Mr. Parnell received a warm welcome, the hall being filled to its utmost capacity. Addresses were also made by the Hon. D. W. James and the Hon. Thomas Cratty. It is thought \$1,000 will be raised by the meeting to-night. ot stop in this city, but went on to Blooming

PARNELL'S TORONTO VISIT. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
TORONTO, March 2.—Mr. Charles Stewart Parnell, in company with Mr. Hugh Dillon, will arrive in this city on Saturday, the 6th inst., by a Great Western train. They will be received at the station by a deputation of citizens; after which they will be driven to the Rossin House, which they will be driven to the Rosan House, where they will receive callers. In the evening Mr. Parnell will speak at the Royal Opera-House, on the stage of which will be a number of persons who have identified themselves with the Irish relief movement. On Sunday Mr. Parnell will attend morning service in St. James Cathedral, and in the atternoon be will dine with an old friend. On Monday Mesars. Parnell and Dillon will go Rast.

THE DILLONS. THE DILLONS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., March 2.—At least 2,500 listened to John and William Dillon, and the Hon. W. J. Hynes, of Chicago, to-night, at Durley Hall, the audience being composed of the leading people of the city. The speakers were escorted from the hotel to the hall by the Irish societies in full regalla, preceded by a brass band. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Speeches were also made by W. W. O'Brien, of Chicago, and a number of leading Bloomingtonians. Committees were appointed to solicit contributions in all parts of the city.

JAY GOULD.

What He Says to a Reporter on Rail-road Matters and National Politics. DANVILLE, Ill., March 2.—Before leaving St. Louis, Jay Gould held the subjoined conversa-tion with your correspondent: "You, sir, are charged with abrogating con-

tracts entered into by the Missouri Pacific. Are the charges well founded?"

To this Mr. Gould replied: "If I should say no, you newspaper fiends would not believe me. If I should say yes, the railroad pool would be on my back." After a pause: "I will say that it is something I know nothing about."

"You are also charged by certain Washington correspondents with being personally and professionally finterested in the success of James G. Blaine's candidacy for the Republican nomination."

"If I should say yes, every bull in New York, Chicago, and San Francisco would burn me in effigy. If I should say no, every bear would hug me to death. If it will quiet the public conscience any I will say that it is annoying, however, that a man cannot pursue a legitimate commercial calling without being persistently dragged into politics. There now, I have said more than you should have asked. I am too busy a man to keep track of newspaper rumors."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 2.—A massmeeting decided to-night to vote at the spring election only for such officers as will enforce the Liquor law. This is the first of a radical meas-Liquor law. This is the first of a radical measure which is backed by a large and flourishing society recently organized here, called the Citizens' Protective Association.

ELMERA, N. Y., March 2.—Alexander Diven (Republican) has been elected Mayor by 508 majority. A few hundred votes were cast for Thaddeus C. Cowen, Greenbacker.

ROME, N. Y., March 2.—G. H. Weaver, Democraf, has been elected Justice by 320 majority. OsweGo, N. Y., March 2.—E. J. Hamilton, Republican, has been elected Mayor by 118 majority.

TROY, N. Y., March 2.—At the charter election the Democrats elected the Justice of the Justice's Court, two School Commissioners, Assessor, and seven Aldermen. The Republicans elected two School Commissioners and six Aldermen.

Newburg, N. Y., March 2.—The Democrats

elected two School Combination.

Aldermen.

Newsurg, N. Y., March 2.—The Democrats elected Abram S. Cassidy Mayor by 300 majority.

UTICA, N. Y., March 2.—Spriggs, Democrat, was elected Mayor by 628 majority.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

DECATUR, Ill., March 2.—At the municipal election to-day the issue was square, "iloense, or no license," and the license party carried the day, the Council standing five Aldermen for license and the Mayor. Last year the city was anti-license; now it is the other way.

POUGHKEEFSIR, N. Y., March 2.—Returns from nearly all the towns in Ducthess show a large increase in the Republican vote.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 2.—Parsons, Republican, was reclected Mayor by 4,500 over Fitzsimmons, Democrat and Greenbacker. Williams, Democrat, was reflected City Treasurer by 3,000 over Bower, Republican and Greenback.

DANGEROUSLY ILL. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna, CINCINNATI, March 2.—An intimate and confi-dential friend and business associate of Presidential friend and business associate of President E. D. Standiford, of the Louisville & Nashville Hoad

dent E. D. Standiford, of the Louisville & Nashville Road, stated in conversation at Louisville to-day that Dr. Standiford's illness, which has been of several weeks' duration, is of a very serious character. The gentleman said: "I would not be surprised to hear of Dr. Standiford's death, as he is a very sick mian." President Standiford's recent railroad operations have proved a severe tax upon his mental and physical energies, and the disease has attacked him at a time when his usually robust constitution is not in the best condition to bear it. He possesses, however, a vast amount of vitality, and it is hoped the anxiety of his friends has magnified his dangerous symptoms.

Special Dispatch to The Onicase Tribune.

LA SALLE, Ill., March 2.—The venerable Father Anthony, senior priest of St. Patrick's Church, lies in a very precarious state, having suffered from an apoplectic fit.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

Kansas City, March 2.—Intense excitement was caused here to-night by the statement that the United Since Attorney is directed to read the President's proclamation at Okalahomo. A meeting will be held in the Merchants' Exchange to-morrow night. Great preparations are making for the meeting. Speeches will be made by Col. Boudinot, ex-Congressman Franklin, Gen. Blair, the Hon. Sidney Clark, and others. Companies are organized here, and there are concerted measures for a successful raid. The poople are unanimously in favor of Senator Vest's bill, but are bound to go lato the Territory at all hazards. Troops are acattered all along the frontier, but the traders who came to Kansas City to-day say they can put 2,000 men on the march at three days notice. There is fear of bloods shed unless the President's order is modified so as to allow settlers to go upon the ceded iands.

CRIMINAL NEWS.

The Rev. Edward Cowley, of New York, Sent to Blackwell's Island,

Where He Is Clothed in Convict Garb and Set to Work. A Horrible Double Tragedy Enacted

A Man Shoots His Sister-in-Law and Commits Suicide.

in Leadville, Colo.

COWLEY IN THE PENITENTIARY. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The Rev. Edward Cowey breakfasted in the City Prison yesterday for the last time. At 9:45 o'clock Under-Sheriff tevens, accompanied by Deputy E. V. Smith, f the Order of Arrest Department, entered of the Order of Arrest Department, entered the prison. Mr. Stevens walked over to Cowley's cell, and, tapping on the bars, exhibited a commitment to take the prisoner to the Penitentiary. He told him he must prepare to go at once. The prisoner's jaw dropped and his face turned to a sickly pallor. Then he gave a sight and seated himself on the edge of his bed. "This is hard," he said, burying his face in his hands, "very hard. Dees my,counsel know of it?" he added, looking up sharply. The Deputy answered that he did, and Mr. Cowley in a few minutes was ready to accompany the officers. The voyage to Blackwell's Island was made in the Department ferryboat, the Minnehonck, the commander of which had known Cowley when he was preaching on the Island. Capt. Steele recwas preaching on the Island. Capt. Steele rec-ognized the ex-chaplain at once, and shook hands with him. Arrived at the Penitentiary, the party adjourned to the inner office, when the prisoner was introduced to Warden Fox, who, in response to his earnest prayer, allowed him to wait three-quarters of an hour in expectation of a stay of proceedings.

At 12:30 o'clock the ex-Shepherd gave up his

At 12:30 o'clock the ex-Shepherd gave up his hopes of a stay, and resigned himself to the hands of the prison-barber. His glossy long gray beard and whiskers, which have been his pride during the twenty-five years of his ministry, were cut off short, and his shin shaved and trimmed till it was smooth as a Dutch cheese. He was stripped of his clothing, placed in one of the three bath-tubs ranged along the wall, and the water turned on till the as a Dutch cheese. He was stripped of his clothing, placed in one of the three bath-tubs ranged along the wall, and the water turned on till the rooms were filled with a cloud of steam. After a refreshing bath he dressed himself, and put on a clean shirt and striped trousers. The following entry was finally made in the prison book:

"Committed Feb. 20; received March 2; Cowher, Edward; 25; one year, 220 fine, or 250 days; 5 feet 2% inches; 157 pounds; crime, cruelty to a child; hair gray, eyes gray, dark complexioned; England; forty years in United States; married; educated, Protestant minister."

After the ceremony had been gotten through with Mr. Cowley was given a striped coat of the same pattern with his trousers, a cloth cap, also striped, and rough leather shoes of the kind made in prison. The clothes in which he arrived were packed neatly in a box, which was labeled with his name and number, and will be given to him when he goes out. Mr. Cowley was introduced to the foreman of the shoeshop, who consigned him to the care of an instructor, who in turn set him to work cruting out leather for the soles of the shoes. He was given a bench in the front row near the middle windows, under the eyes of the keeper to mark for punishment any 'prisoner who insulted or taunted the newcomer in any manner. After the officer had left, Mr. Cowley found some difficulty in cutting the soles, and was accordingly provided with a punch and instructed to punch holes in the leather. It was a strange sight,—the bareheaded, pallid-faced man bending down patiently and resignedly to his unaccustomed task, handling his tools with the clumsiness of: a beginner, and yet working away with a determination to do the best he could, and give his keepers as little cause of complaint as possible. At 5:30 o'clock the men quit work, and marehed in lock-step to dinner. Mr. Cowley came the last but four in the shoe division, and found great difficulty in keeping step with his fellows. At times he would almost fall out of the line, and there was al

ber were prisoners during Cowle lainey in 1871, when he ordered

DOUBLE TRAGEDY. LEADVILLE, Colo., March 1.—One of the most shocking and revolting double tragedies that ever occurred in the history of Leadville or the State of Colorado transpired in this city on Sunday afternoon at about 5 o'clock, resulting in the death of one of the principals, and, in all likelihood, the fatal wounding of the other. The actors in this and life-drama were John M. Wollery and Miss Nannie Berry, his sister-in-law. The former is now dead by his eister-in-iaw. The former is now dead by his own hand, while the latter, after receiving two bullets aimed at her life by Wollery, is lying the scene of the horrible affair is in East
Sixth street, at Woollery's humble residence.
It all came about in the following man-

The scene of the horrible affair is in East Sixth street, at Woollery's humble residence. It all came about in the following manner: Miss Berry had gone to church in the morning, and returned home shortly before the shooting, and found there Wollery and his wife. On the return homeward she had met a friend and lover, a young German carpenter, and he hid accompanied her a portion of the way. Fear of Wollery had kept him from coming the remainder of the distance. The girl, on entering the house, found Wollery in anger on account of her long-continued absence. He spoke to her in a chiding manner, and she resented it. One word brought on another, and in a few minutes the girl arose in tears and said she would go away.

"You will never go out of this house," he cried, and, leading to his feet, he drew and fired one shot at her. The bail tore through her hands, and she sank down on the adjoining bed. Taking two steps, Wollery was by her side and pressing the revolver almost against her right cheek, fired a second time. She fell back on the bed unconscious, and he stepped over to the doorway, cocked the instrument of death, and, pressing it against the base of his right ear, pulled the trigger, the hammer descended, and the leaden pellet tore its way into his brain, producing instant death. The shot which entered Miss Berry's cheek is undoubtedly a fatal one, as it ranged downward and into her throat. It was jealousy that prompted Wollery to do the terrible deed. To him Nannie Berry, sister-in-law though she was, occupied the position of a mistress, and he was jealous of her every movement. Away back in Missouri, in the County of Pettis, some years ago, he had first looked upon her with lustful eyes, and accomplished her ruin. That was about three years ago, when she was turning 16, and only a girl. She is now a woman in years, and the supposition is that she, or Wollery at least, had forgotion is that she, or Wollery at least, had forgotion in that old home during the time that Wollery was delving after carbonates he

THE LUCAN TRAGEDY.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LUCAN, Ont., March 3-1 a. m.—The Coroner's inquest in the Donnelly case, which has been going on here for some time, was concluded this morning by the jury returning a verdict that James Donnelly, Judith/Donnelly, Thomas Donnelly, and Bridget Donnelly were murdered and burned on the night of Tuesday, the 3d, or the morning of Wednesday, the 4th ult., by some party or parties unknown. This is very unsatisfactory and will bring much adverse criticism upon the heads of the good men and true by whom the inquest was held. As yet they have given no verdict in the case of John Donnelly, the fifth victim in the tragedy.

COST OF THE HAYDEN TRIAL.

Special Dispatch to The Oniongo Tribuna

HARTFORD, Coun... March 2.—The taxing of the
greater part of the costs of the Hayden trial at
New Haven has been completed by Chief-Justice
Park and Judge Sanford. who presided on the
trial. The aggregate paid thus far is \$22,000,
and it is estimated that \$4,000 additional will be
required, or \$30,000 for the total cost of Hayden's prosecution, including the preliminary
trial, two Grand Juries, and the last trial, which

extended over nearly four months. The largest payments are to medica and scientific experts, and among them are \$855 to Prof. Dana, of Yale College, the State's principal witness on identification of arsenic by its crystalline form, and who procedured inquiries in England; \$1,155 to Prof. Johnson, of Yale, who made similar tests and testified as to the effects of that poison on the human system; \$700 to Dr. Treadwell, of Boston, a witness on scientific blood corpuscles; \$250 to Dr. Woodward, United States Army, who contested Treadwell's statements; \$1,400 to Prof. Moses C. White, of Yale Medical College, who made all the post-mortem examinations, and was the State's principal medical witness; \$250 to Dr. P. A. Jewett, of New Haven, who was White's chief assistant; ex-Prof. Sanford, \$147; and other New Haven physicians smaller sums from \$50 to \$150.

LYNCHED.

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 2.—On Saturday last a one-armed negro named Louis Kinder outrageously assaulted a white woman named Byrd, residing near George's Station, Colleton County. Kinder was captured about 4 o'clock Sunday morning by a white and black posse. He was taken to the scene of the ontrage and identified by the woman. The posse, by a vote, decided to lynch Kinder, who was then placed in the guard-house at George's Station. Monday morning he was started for Waterboro Jaia, under a strong guard. On the way there the guard was overpowered by an armed force, consisting largely of the relatives of the outraged woman. Kinder was conveyed to a secluded spot in the woods. About 9 o'clock last night he was again confronted with the woman, and again identified. He was then taken to the woods, and preparations made to hang him. At the last moment he acknowledged the outrage, confessed to having outraged a colored woman in Newberry six years ago, to killing a colored girl near King's Tree last April, to four burgiaries, and innummerable thefts. At half-past 10 he was hanged, and, after firing a volicy of pistolahots into the body, the crowd quietly dispersed.

BETTER HAVE WAITED.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune. EVANSVILLE, Ind., March 2.—The jury in t Evansylula, Ind., March 2.—The jury in the second trial of George Woods, for the murder of Millie Hobbs, disagreed, and were discharged last night. Woods, who had been sentenced to the Penitentiary for life at the first trial, swore he would not go back to Jeffersonville. This morning, when the turnkey wont to call him to breakfast, he was found dead in his bed. He had managed through some visiting friend to get seven or eight grains of morphine, and took it at one dose during the night. He was a printer, and left a letter protesting his innocents, and directing that, if the printers would not bury his body, it should be given to a surgeon for dissection. The printers here raised the money to give him a decent burial.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 2.—This town was this morning the scene of two murderous affrays, resulting in the probable loss of two lives. In one case a man named Ed Clark, return about 5 o'clock a. m., was shot and about 5 o'clock a. m., was shot and mortally wounded by his partner, John Lee, for a trifling offense in attempting to start a fire. Lee escaped and has not yet been arrested. The wounded man will probably die before morning. At a later hour a saloonkeeper named Knuth was stabbed and instantly killed by a teamster named Frank Harrington. The parties quarreled over a liquor bill. Harrington surrendered himself and is now in jail.

THE ULLMER CASE. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune LAPAYETTE, Ind., March 2.—The evider the case against Davis, charged with robbing Casper Ullmer, a Chillicothe, Mo., man, closed to-day, and the arguments were made. Ullmer, the skipping witness, is now under \$500 bonds, and in custody of the Sheriff. He received a a watch and \$300 in cash from the parties who were seeking to get him off, which money was given by him to the Sheriff. He may find that he has put his own foot in a trap before he gets through. he case against Davis, charged with rol

TO BE HANGED. LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 2.—The Governor b fixed April 2 as the day for the execution of Charles Webster, convicted of an outrage or little Frances Otte on the 18th of October, 1878, his companion in the crime, George Washington, having been executed on the 31st of February, 1879. Anderson, the wife-murderer, will be hanged on the same day.

THE RAILROADS.

MAINTAINING PASSENGER RATES A meeting of the General Ticket and Passenger Agents of the roads leading to Western and Southwestern points from this city was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday, for the purpose of considering charges against several of the roads for violating the agreement adopted a week or two ago, and taking such steps as would strengthen the protocol and prevent fura week or two ago, and taking such stops as would strengthen the protocol and prevent further trouble. There were present James Charlton, Alton; E. St. John, Rock Island; J. R. Wood, Burlington; and W. H. Stennett, Northwestern. Mr. C. W. Smith, Traffic Manager of the Burlington, and R. R. Cable, of the Rock Island, also participated in the proceedings.

The first thing done was the consideration of means to stop the trouble arising from the practice of giving special inducements for securing business from points east and southeast of Chicago. After a lengthy debate a resolution was adopted that none of the roads parties to the agreement shall give any rebate passes or free transportation of any description to obtain business coming from the territory east and southeast of Chicago, west of Parkneyburg, Wheeling, Pittsburg, Quebec, Montreal, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls. This agreement is made contingent upon its acceptance by the St. Louis lines. Mr. J. R. Wood, who left for St. Louis last evening to attend a meeting of Passenger Agents there, where the question of emigrant rates from eastern seaports will be considered, was instructed to lay the agreement before the St. Louis lines and urge its adoption.

The charges made against certain roads for violating the passenger agreement were then taken into consideration. Mr. W. H. Stennett, of the Northwestern, charged the Rock Island with having violated the agreement, inasmuch as it had transferred the baggage of a certain passenger free of charge. The Rock Island admitted the charge, but claimed that it was no violation of the agreement. The amount for the transfer was paid out of the \$1 commission allowed for said passenger. It then turned the tables, and charged the Burlington, Northwestern, and Alton with having broken the agreement. It produced tickets which it claimed were bought over the counter at the regular ticket-offices of these roads at \$1 less than the regular rates. The discussion that followed was of a very exciting nature, and was finally brought t

MINNESOTA ROADS,

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna

Sr. PAUL, Minn., March 2.—At a meeting of the Directors of the St. Paul & Stoux City Rallroad Company, the business transacted was principally the filling of vacancies on its branch lines occasioned by the death of Horace Thompson. E. F. Drake was chosen President of the Worthington & Sioux Falls Company, also of the Worthington & Sioux Falls Company, also of the Worthington & Sioux Falls Company of Iowa, and George A. Hamilton was chosen Treasurer of both companies. E. F. Drake was elected President and Director of the St. Paul. Stillwater & Taylors Falls Company, vice Poter Berkey, resigned. The vacancy in Directorship occasioned by the death of Horace Thompson was filled by George A. Hamilton.

A much more important meeting will be held, however, when the Directors of the consolidation of the St. Paul & Sioux City, Chicago, St. Paul & Minneupolis, and North Wisconsin, will hold their first session to complete organization and elect officers. There is a great deal of speculation about the officers of the new Company, but nothing can be learned directly from persons interested. It is known, with reasonable possibility, however, that the rumor that H. H. Porter would be President is wrong. It is also certain that Martin Hughitt, present General Manager of the Chicago & Northwestern Rallway, has been offered the position, and there is great probability that he will accept. His decision will be formally announced at the Directors' meeting to-morrow. He will probably not be expected to take much stock, but will be a working President.

A reporter interviewed Messrs, Porter and Hughitt to-night about the rumors connecting them with the Presidency of the new consolidated St. Paul, Omaha & Chicago Railroad Company. Porter said it was the first evaded the question. The opinion is strong them with the Presidency of the new consolidated St. Paul, Omaha & Chicago Railroad Company. Porter said it was the first evaded the question. The opinion is strong them with t

meeting this morning and elected the f. Directors: Jay Gould, S. H. H. Clark, Sage, Sidney Dillon, W. B. Buckley, Th. Bekert, George J. Forrest, and F. L. Am Jork: J. L. Stephens, Boonville, Mo. Garreson, D. S. Ferguson, and Web M. Garreson, D. S. Ferguson, and Web M. Jay Gould, President; S. H. H. Clark, V. Eddent; W. Arnold, Becretary; A. H. C. Web, York, Treasurer and Assistant-Se All the old officers of the road were reap

TICKET AGENTS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 2.—The Ticket Agents of the Vandaila, Indianapois & & Louis and Bloomington & Western Roads hed a moeting here to-day, their purpose being to arrive at some conclusion by which the ruinous cuts between these lines on passenger fares to points west and south of St. Louis can be stopped. Competition has been so great that fares to many places have been almost nothing. They accepted rules governing the roads we to many places have been almost first first to many places have been almost nothing. They accepted rules governing the roads running out of St. Louis, that all who cut passengerates shall have their tickets thrown off sale for ten days for the first offense and ten days for each additional offense. Agents caught cutting rates shall be discharged agents any employment. All the roads present signed the agreement except the Indianapolis, Bloomington & witten whose agent refused until he could confer win the General Manager. A resolution was passed that copies of this agreement should be sent to the General Manager and Ticket Agents and General Managers of all the roads not represented within this district. The meeting adjourned to meet in Cincinnati March II, when, if the roads all agree, the agreement shall so into effect.

Special Diracto to The Chicago Tribuna.
KANSAS CHY, Mo., March 2.—Gen. Thousof Chicago, ex-United States District Att.
Peck of Chicago, Col. Graves of Atchison. Peck of Chicago, Col. Graves of Atemas, Peck of Chicago, Col. Graves of Atemas, Several other prominent attorneys, arrived today to take a band in the great telegraph strughich begins here on Wednesday. There is the situation today, gle which begins here on Wednesday. Then was no change in the situation to-day, the threatened raid of the Gould faction or the wires of the Western Union not taking place.

RAILBOADS AND STEAMERS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New York, March 2.—Every member of the Pacific Mail Directory was present at the special meeting called this forencon to take action on the proposed new contract with the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies respecting San Francisco business. The contract as submitted was unanimously ratified, and the mirromatter was referred back to the Executive Committee with full power to execute the contract at once, and to put it into effect at the earliest possible moment. It is expected that the necessary documents will be small to-morrow, and immediately afterware the old rates for both passessing and freight will be restored. President Riley said this afternoon that there was really nothing to add to what had aircady been published, except that the Steamship Company will probably set apart \$18,000 per month as a mixing fund to meet its indebtedness to the Faming Railroad Company, and will declare out of the balance a dividend to the stockholders, beginning July 1, of 14 or 14 per cent per annum. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna. NEW YORK, March 2.—Every member of

INDIAN OPPOSITION.

ANETON, D. T., March 2.—The surveying party of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company have just entered upon an attempt to run its line across the Sioux Reservation up Bal River from Fort Pierre. They tried it from F Bennett up the Cherenne River and were he off by the Indians under the teadership of I Shirt, who told them that the attempt to a Shirt, who told them that the attempt to:
on the survey would bring certain death is
party. Again from Fort George the surve
started a line, but White Goat with a follo
of Brule Sloux was on the ground and for
them to abandon the effort. The Bad i
road runs through the reservation, and
Indians have secess to it from three ages
and it is doubtful if the party succeed in ma
any survey through that country. The Im
are opposed to all such movements, and are opposed to all such movement, and announced that they will fight for what they call their rights.

JAY GOULD'S MOVEMENTS.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
New YORK, March 2.—Jay Gould telegraph NEW YORK, March 2.—Jay Gould telegraphed privately from St. Louis to-day that he had a conference with President Allen, of the St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad Company, and that arrangements were about completed presumably for a working arrangement between that road and the Wabash system. On the strength of this news Iron Mountain stock jumped from 59% to 64% in a few minutes. Mr. Gould added that he was to leave last night via the Iron Mountain Railroad for Texas. From this it is assumed be will not attend themselved of the Southwestern Railroad Association to be held in the Lindell House, St. Louis, to-morrow, to endeavor to settle the differences between the roads forming the Southwestern pool.

THE ERIE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 2.—The Eric Rallway will this week begin the work of removing the third or broad rail, narrowing their gauge down to the uniform gauge. The rail will first be taken up between Attica and Hornellwille, a distance of sixty miles. The Company is having thirty new locomotives built, all narrow gauge, and most of their freight rolling-stock is already of the requisit gauge. Broad-gauge cars are to continue to run by what is known as the old road. Railway officials think that the broadgauge will all disappear by fall.

THE SOUTHERN ROADS.

THE SOUTHERN BOADS. THE SOUTHERN ROADS.

NASHYILLE, March 2.—President Cole and Directors Lipscomb and Collie, composing the Committee appointed by the stockholders of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Rajiway last Thursday to sell the St. Louis & Southeasters and the Owensboro & Nashville Railroads left here to-night for Louisville, and will to-marror ask the management of the Louisville & Nashville and Great Southern Railroads whether thay desire to become the purchasers.

Augusta, Ga., March 2.—The Macon & Augusta Railroad was sold to-day under a second mer-gage amounting to \$570,000. Bought by the Georgia Railroad for \$60,000.

The annual meeting of the St. Louis, Wahah & Pacific Railroad will be held at St. Louis to day. It will become apparent at this meeting whether there is any fruth in the rumon that Jay Gould has disposed of nearly all his interest in this road, and that he means to throw his entire energy and influence towards enhancing the value of the Missouri Pacific.

Mr. W. L. Malcolm, formerly General Eastern

Value of the Missouri Pacific.

Mr. W. L. Malcolm, formerly General Eastern
Preight Agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Sania
Fé Balfroad, has been appointed General Rastern
Agent of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. He will
have charge of both freight and passenge
business. Mr. Malcolm is a practical railroad
man of great experience, and has a host of sequaintances among the railroad officers and
agents.

Gen. Aftern Agent Agents (1997)

Railway, has been offered the position, and there is great probability that he will accept. His decision will be formally announced at the Directors' meeting to-morrow. He will probably not be expected to take much stock, but will be a working President.

A reporter interviewed Messrs, Porter and Hughitt to-might about the rumors connecting them with the Presidency of the new consolidated St. Paul, Omaha & Chicago Railroad Company. Forter said it was the first he had heard of the matter. Hughitt evaded the question. The opinion is strong to-night that the latter will accept the position and be formally elected to-morrow. If he does, he will not undertake the duffies till June I. It is not believed that his election will indicate that the new road is to be managed in the interest of the Northerstern, but that he is chosen on account of his eminent executive ability as a railroad manager. It is said that he will come to St. Paul to live.

MISSOURI ROADS.

St. Louis, Mo., March 2.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis 4 San Francisco Railroad was held here this morning, and the following Directors were elected: James D. Pish, Jesse Seligman, Fred Butterfield, Calvin Littledeld, William F. Buckley, E. C. Wimston, and E. D. Adams, New York; Albert W. Nick-erson, Alden Speare, and Francis B. Hayes, Boston; James Baker and Ozias Bailey, St. Louis he Board to be held in New York shortly.

Messrs. Nickerson and Speare, of Boston, represent the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé interest.

The Missouri Pacific stockholders also held a second proposed to the rufter each of the pool, it being generally understood the interest of the Rissouri Pacific to the pool, it is a matter of the succession of the first of the Succession of the first of the Southwestern had been managers of the signer also been managers of the signer also been managers of the signer also been managers of the signer and the following Directors were elected: James D. Post, Jesses Seligman, Fred Butterfield, Calvin Littledeld, William F. Buckle

TESTIMONIAL

ILLINOIS.

Cairo, Alexa Suffering for some time a of the Stomach and Liver, liable INDIAN BLOOD S An Excellent Ren

Chills Cured, Neoga, Cumber and Chilis med I tried almost everything il I commenced the use of YRUP, a short trial of wh The Syrup has also greatly family, and I have had no use the commenced the use of the commenced that it is not tried to the commenced that it is not trie

Dyspopsia and Indig

Euckinsham, Kankakee Co., II.
DEAR SIE: I cheerfully testify that
obrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP give intraction, and is highly esteemed by a
it. I have used your medicine with the
tory results, and can therefore recom
all iroubled with Liver Complaint an Bheumatism.

Buckingham, Kankakee Co., I
DEAR Bill: I was a great sufferer in
and found ao relief until I commes
mand found and relief until I commes
much relieved and benefited. I recon
icine to all.

Dran Sin: My daughter was a spreasion of Mensiruation, and after his difficulty for more than a year, of two physicians one Alloyathie pathie, without relief, also a fair to medicines, among which was Dr. J. I bethought myself of the INDIAN I bethought myself of the INDIAN and, running over your pamphlet your remarks on the disease wife to the control of the control of the control of the control of the was soon restored to regularity. Total the was soon restored to regularity.

Dran Sin: This is to certify creatly benefited by using you SLOOD SYRUP. I am over 70 years been greatly troubled with Weak sine makes me feel like a young mend it as a valuable remedy. A Splendid Blood Pu

Bushnell, McI

DEAR SIR: This is to certify the BLOOD SYRUP has effectually relified the blood syrup has also been controlled the blood syrup.

MRS. Dans Sire: With pleasure I red DIAN BLOOD SYRUP for the cu-plains in all its forms. I have also it ily as a Gargle in the case of Brom speedy and effectual remedy. W.

Less of Appetit

Bourbon, N

BYRUP for Pain in the Head, Back

Petitic, with the most beneficial re
similarly amloted to give it a trial.

PETER S

70,000

## DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

## INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP AND BLOOD PURIFIER

Cures all Diseases of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Bowels, Skin, and Blood.

TESTIMONIALS. ILLINOIS. of the Stomach and Liver. Third-Day Chills. in am: This is to certify that your INDIAN ODSTRUP has cared me of the Third-Day Chills, all other medicines had failed.

MISS BROWN. Chille Cured. Mattoon, Coles Co., III.

PAR STR: I find your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP

ally cures Chills, and can recommended it as the

addicine in the country for Rheumatism and

addicine in the country for Rheumatism and All that It Is Recommended to Be.

Lemont Cook Co. Ill.

DEAR RIE: I have found, by giving your INDIAN

ELOO STRUP a fair trial, that it is all it is vecomassided be, and advise anyone who may be in poor

MR. FREEMAN. Chills Cured,

Neoga, Cumberland Co., Ill.

PRIN SIR: My daughter had Chills-for fourteen
mentla and I tried almost everything, but without
set until I commenced the use of your INDIAN
ELOOD SIRIP. a short trial of which effectually
cores less. The Syrup has also greatly benefited the
rest of my family, and I have had no use for a doctor
inter lawe had your medicine in my house. I would
not be without it, and recommend its use to suffering
husselly.

ROSSANNAH LAWRENCE. Pain in the Back.

Waterman Station, De Kaib Co., Ill.

DEAR RIE: This is to certify that your INDIAN

ROOD SYRUP has cured me of Pain in the Back

MRS. WOOD. Dyspepsia and Indigestion. mas Sin: This is to certify that your INDIAN GOD SYRUP, which I procured from your Agent, completely cured me of Dyspepsia. It is the best dies I ever used. DEAR SIR: Your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRIP is the best medicine I sever used for Heart Disease. I meanmend is to all similarly afficted.

REM STALLINGS. All that It Is Recommended to Be. All that H is Recommended. Co., Ill.

Drag Sir: I have used your excellent INDIAN

LOOD SYRUP in my family for the past five years,
of have always found it just as recommended. It is
not family medicine eyer used in my family,
MRS. M. A. BURKS. Diseases of the Lungs. Dahlgren, Hamilton Co., Ill.

Dahl Sin: I was troubled with Neuralgia for some
time. I bought some of your INDIAN BLOOK
SYSUP, and am happy to say it has entirely cured me
MRS. GEO. IRV IN. Dyspepsia Cured.

Dyspepsia Cured.

Plymouth, Hancock Ca., Ill.

MAR SIR: I have been troubled with Billiousness at Dyspepsia and Indirection, and have used your SDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and found it to be a most THOMAS TRIMBLE. Never Fails to Cure.

Milford, Iroquois Co., Ill.
UP for Cramps in my Stomach and also for my
rus who were troubled with spasms, and in both
its effected a complete cure. DEAR SIR: I can say that your INDIAN BLOOD SYEUP has no equal for Constipation, Sick-Headache, Pais is the Sowais and Chills, and I can safely recom-mend its use to suffering humanity. RHODA A. REED. mmends It to All.

Dana Str. 1 have used some of your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP with benedicial results, and I think is a good seedicine to build up the system generally. Well secommend it to all suffering from Debility. Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May 20, 1872.
Dital Siz: I cheerfully testify that your justly celebrated INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP gives universal satisfaction, and is highly esteemed by all who have used it. Have used your medicine with the most antisfaction, and can therefore recommend its use to all irouhled with Liver Complaint and Sick Headache.

BARAH PENRY.

ould's Movements.

Spatch to The Chicago Trijune.

March 2.—Jay Gould telegraphed

a St. Louis to day that he had a
th President Allen, of the St.

Jountain Railroad Company, and
ents were about completed prea working arrangement between
d the Wabash system. On the
his news Iron Mountain stock
59% to 64½ in a few minutes. Mr.
hat he was to leave last night via
ntein Railroad for Texas. From
ned he will not attend the meeting
estern Railroad Association to be
ndell House, St. Louis, to-morrow,
o settle the differences between
hing the Southwestern pool.

begin the work of removing the rail, narrowing their gauge down gauge. The rail will first be

SOUTHERN ROADS.

SOLD

March 2.—President Cole and Disomb and Collie, composing the prointed by the stockholders of the attanooga & St. Louis Railway last cll the St. Louis & Southeastern neboro & Nashville Railroads, left for Louisville, and will to-morrow genent of the Louisville & Nashville Southern Railroads whether they me the purchasers.

intenting of the St. Louis, Wabash ilread will be held at St. Louis to become apparent at this meeting o is any truth in-the rumors that disposed of nearly all his interest in that he means to throw his entire influence towards enhancing the Missouri Pacific.

Alcolm, formerly General Eastern at of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa has been appointed General Eastern Chicago & Alton Railroad. He will of both freight and passenger maleolm is a practical railroad texperience, and has a host of acamong the railroad officers and

among the railroad officers and y Anderson, formerly Receiver of Danville & Vincennes Railroad this city, has been appointed Chief the Northern Pacific Railroad Commerson is a very skillful engineer, of the control o

Rheumatism. Buckingham, Kankakee Co., Ill., May 18, 1879.

AR Bill: I was a great sufferer from Rheumatism found ao relief until I commenced using your transle iNDIAN BLOOD SYRUE; now I am relieved and benefited. I recommend your med-

A Good Blood Purifier. Wauconda Lake Co., Ill.

Dankin: I have used your great INDIAN BLOOD

NRUP and have found it unequaled as a Blood Puries, and take pleasure in recommending it as such.

C. L. PRATT.

Constipation Cured.

Wauconda, Lake Co., III.

DEAR SIR: Your truly valuable INDIAN BLOOD

SYRUP cared me of Constipation, and I do not hesitate to pronounce it the best medicine I ever used.

PHILLIP ROUSE. Suppression of Menstruation. Dran Sin: My daughter was a sufferer from Suppression of Menstruction, and after laboring under this discussion. And after laboring under this discussion of Menstruction, and after laboring under this discussion. Alloyathic and one Homeopathic without relief, also a fair trial of many other medicines, among which was Dr. Jayne's Alterative, I bethought myself of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and, munity over your pamphlet, my eye caught your remarks on the disease with which she was troubled. I immediately prevailed on her to try your medicines, and, to the joy of all sympathising friends, also was soon restored to regularity and health.

JOHN L. WHITMORE.

Pontiac, Livingston County, Ill.
Pessiy benefited by using your great INDIAN
BLOOD STRUP. I am over 70 years of age, and have
an greatly troubled with Weakness. Your medimakes me feel like a young girl. I can recomstid it as a valuable remedy. RHODA BABBITT.

A Splendid Blood Purifier. Bushnell, McDonough Co., III.
Bushnell, McDonough Co., III.
Bushnell, My wife and I have taken your great
Bushnell, McDonough Co., III.
Bushnell, McDonough

Duan Sin: This is to certify that your INDIAN GOOD SYRUP has effectually relieved me of Liver combinate and Female Weakness after the doctors alled. My husband has also been cured of Dyspessia the use of the Syrup.

MRS. B. A. DUNLAP. Liver Complaint.

Bloomington, McLean County, Ill.
BLAN BLOOD SYRUP for the cure of Liver Companin all its forms. I have also tried it in my family as agarde in the case of Bronchitis, and find its specify and defectual remedy.

W. E. SHERFEY. Liver Complaint. Bourbon, Marshall Co., Ind.

Bourbon, Marshall Co., Ind.

and the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely MRS. REBECCA WYNANT.

Loss of Appetite.

Bourbon, Marshall Co., Ind.
BYRIP for Pain in the Head, Back, and Loss of Appetite, with the most beneficial results. I advise all
ariy amicted to give it a trial.

PETER SWOVERLAND.

Liver Complaint. Mason City, Mason Co., Ill.

Mason City, Mason City, Mason Co., Ill.

Mason City, Mason City, Mason Co., Ill.

Mason City, Mason C

For General Debility.

MICHIGAN. Sure Cure for Liver Complaint. See What the People of Alpena, Mich.,

Alpena, Alpena Co., Mich., Feb. 10, 1880.

DEAR SIR: We the undersigned, unanimously recommend DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as the best Blood Purifier known to man. No household should be without it.

REV. FATHER DOMAN, M. McKAY, MRS. M. SHANNON.

T. G. WESTROP, Builder, JOSEPH ASH, T. G. WESTROP, THOS. KLUAITT, T. T. G. FLUAITT & WIFE, MRS. T. FLUAITT, J. H. REED, MRS. D. MATHEWS, D. MATHEWS, MRS. P. BUENS, Prop. of T. BREEN, H. K. BARKLEY, R. LALONDE, MRS. MAY MCDONALD, JAMES TIMS, CHAS. WARREN, of WAPMES, JAMES TIMS, CHAS. WARREN, of WAPMES, J. SWAMP, FER & MGDONALD, JAMES TIMS, CHAS. WARREN, of WAPMES, J. SWAMP, FER & MGDONALD, JAMES TIMS, CHAS. WARREN, of WAPMES, J. SWAMP, FER & MGDONALD, JOHN PROPHET, J. BLAKELY, SR. GEO. HOPKINS, CHAS. BROWN, Prop. of JNO. MCLADE, MISS JESSIE BALARD, MISS JESSIE BA

TESTIMONIALS.

MICHIGAN.

For Kidney Diseases. DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured my daughter of kidney Complains, and Dropsy, after the doctors failed.

M. McKAY. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Alpena, Alpena, Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia of long standing, and a
short trial has effectually cured me. I highly recom
mend it.

JOSEPH ASH.

Dyspepsia and Constipation. Dyspepsia and Constitution.

Plainwell, Allegan Co., Mich.
Plainwell, Allegan Co., Mich.
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia, Constitution, and Sick
Headsche, with beneficial results. I can recommend
thighly.

Liver Complaint.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has effectually relieved me of Liver
Complaint and Billousness. It has made a new man
of me.

O. E. GOLDSMITH. General Bebility.

DRAR SIR: I was in Poor Health for thirty years suffering with a Milk Leg- and the doctors failed to relieve me. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a fair trial of which effected a cura MRS. O. B. PENNOCH. All that It is Recommended to Be. DEAR SIE: We have used your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP in our family for two years, and have found it to be just as recommended for Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, and all Billous Complaints. We would not be without it, JAMES AMERMAN.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, and Catarrh, and a short trial of your IN-DIAN BLOOD SYRUP completely restored my JANE PERWELL. Dyspepsia and Indigestion. DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefited me for Dyspepsia. It is the best remedy I ever used.

R. WATSON.

DEAR SIR: I suffered with Dyspepais six years, and found no relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which effectually cured me. DEAN SIR: I have used your excellent in Dian BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, with very beneficial results. I think it the best blood-purifier known to the world. Por Scrofula.

Pemale Weakness. DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has proved very beneficial to me for Female Weakness. It is the best medicine I ever

MISS CARRIE COST General Debility. Paradise, April 24, 1878.

Paradise, April 24, 1878.

BLOOD SYRUP for seven years, and for General Debility and Digestive Derangements I find it has no equal. I have used a great many other remedies, but none to compare with your BLOOD SYRUP.

WILLIAM SPARLING. A Hemarkable Cure.

DEAR STR: I have been alling for nearly a year and the treatment of two doctors failed to give me relief. I became so feeble that I could only sit up about an hour at a line. Your agent advised me to try your relief to much improved me, that I began its general use, and it has succeeded in effectually curing me. I recommend its use to all.

MRS. MALINDA A. CASE. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DEAR SIR: Your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of Dyspepsia and Indigestion, after using a short time. I can confidently recommend the use of your valuable medicine to others afflicted with the same disease. Never Pails to Cure.

DEAR SIR: I was afflicted for a long time sand failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has proved most beneficial to me. I recommend its use to all. MISS HATTIE DILLON. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia.

Cambria, Hillsdale Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint.

DWIGHT C. NORTHBUP.

Best Medicine in Use.

Williamstown, Ingham Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP with very beneficial renults, and do
not hesitate to recommend it as the best medicine in
use. DEAR SIR: After a short trial of INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I have been permanently cured of Disease of the Kidneys and Lame Back. I now pronounce myself well.

Liver Complaint.

DEAR SIR: My wife and son have found much re-lief for Liver Compaint and Bryspelas by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. WALLACE CARPENTER. Kidney Complaint.

An Agent's Testimony. Lapeer City, Lapeer Co., Mich.
DEAN STR: The use of the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
has given me much relief for Disease of the Stomach,
Liver, and Kidney Disease, and Rheumatism, after
physicians failed. I have gained ten pounds since
using your medicine.

JOHN GREEN.

Loss of Appetite.

Memphis, Macomb Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I was severely troubled with Pain in the
Head, Loss of Appetite, and General Deblity, and by
the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I have derived much benefit. Liver Complaint.

Memphis, Macomb Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint with beneficial
results, and would not be without it in my house.

S. L. BICE.

Best Medicine in Use.

S.I. BICE.

Brawcod, Mecosta Co., Mich.

DRAM SIR: Ever since the War I have been troubled with a Chromic Disease, and I applied to different physicians for relief, which I failed to find, and was abyout discouraged. I was induced by your Agent to any our reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I did and without any hesitation I can say that it is the best medicine I ever used, and I will never be without in JACOB A, FEWSERS.

TESTIMONIALS.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your valuable IN-DIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely cured me of Liver complaint of long standing, after all other medicines ailed.

For Billousness. Loss of Appetite. DEAR SIE: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYNUP for Loss of Appetite, and after taking it for a short time I was entirely cured. I have also used it on other occasions, with the same very beneficial results. I can recommend it to be a very beneficial results. I can recommend it to be a very beneficial results.

A Very Excellent Medicine.

A Very Excellent Medicine.

Buchanan, Berrien Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: This is certify that I have uled your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family with very beneficial results. I recommend it as a good Blood Purifier.

Best Medicine in Use. DEAR SIR: Having used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I can cheerfully recommend it as a valuable medicine. Heart Disease and Liver Complaint. DEAR SIR: I have been afflicted with Liver Com-plaint and Heart Disease for a number of years, and having tried various remedies have never found any-thing to do me as much good as the INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. I can recommend it to all out of health. WM. F. WORDEN.

DEAR SIR: After trying various other remedies I am convinced that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the great remedy for Liver Complaint and for Purifying the Blood. It has done so much for me that I would recommend it to all.

MRS. GEORGE WARNER. Erysipelas Cured.

Brystpelas Cured.

Coldwater, Meh., March 25, 1879.

DEAR SIR: Your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP cured me of Erystpelas that troubled me for many
years. It is a medicine which ought to be introduced
into every family.

Headsches, which he had suffered with since childhood. He had tried many doctors, but could get no
relief; sometimes he could not lay down, but would
have to sit in one position for ten or fifteen hours.

MRS. J. JONES. Cures Fever and Ague. DEAR SIR: I was sfilleted with Fever and Ague. For eighteen months so that I was hardly able to be about, and had tried all kinds of medicine without effecting a cure. I then commenced using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and before I had finished one bottle I was cured of that distressing complaint. For Dyapepsia and Palpitadon of the Heart its equal cannot be found. This I know from experience, having proved its efficacy in these diseases in my own case.

Disease of the Stomach. All That It is Recommended to Be. DEAR SIR: I was in poor health, and procure some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which I use with beneficial results. It is just as recommended.

JOSEPH BIRTROUGH.

JOSEPH BIRTROUGH.

All That It is Recommended to Be.
Davison, Genesee Co., Mich.
DEAR SIR: I wish to state that I have given your
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a fair test, and have from oil
it even more than you recommend it to be. I was a
constant sufferer from Costiveness and Billiousness
for ten years, and procured from your Agent some of
your medicine, a short trial of which completely cured
me. The medicine has also been of great benefit to
my lungs. My brother-in-law was cured of Dyspepsia
by using your medicine, and now he is enabled to eat
any kind of food without inconvenience. Liver Complaint.

DEAR SIR: My wife has used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, with every beneficial resulf. I am convinced that it is a valuable medicine. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

BLOOD SYRUP, has curve as a standing case of Dyspepsia and Indigestion. I take a special pleasure in recommending it to those who may be afflicted.

Recommends It to All.

Bacommends It to All.

Sand Beach, Huron Co., Mich., DRAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and it has given entire satisfaction. It has greatly relieved me, and I can with confidence recommend its use to all who are afflicted.

MARY A. DUBS.

For Kidney Diseases.

Aurelius, Ingham Co., Mich.
BLOOD SYRUP for Kidney Compiaint, which
troubled me for a number of years, and it has completely cured me. I advise suffering humanity to git
a trial. DEAR SIR: I can recommend your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as a sure cure for Chills and Fever, as it cured my four children. I would not be without it. MRS. M. A. BALDERSON.

Best Medicine Ever Used. DEAR SIR: I was in poor health and the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP did me more good than any other medicine I ever used. It also cured my susband of Sick Headache.

MRS. M. A. RIVENBURGH. Never Falls to Cure. Never Falls to Cure.

Victory, Mason Co., Mich., Aug. 25, 1879.

Duan Sin: I was alling for two years, and could find no relief. I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which completely restored me to health. I am now as well as lever was in my PETER J. KUAPP.

me to health. I am now as PETER J. RUAFF.

Sure Cure for Liver Complaint.

Morley, Mecosta Co., Mich.

DEAR SIE: For twelve years I was treated for Liver
Complaint, but without beneficial results. By advice
I commenced the use of your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP, and to my astonishment it effected a complete cure. It has also cured my wife of the same
Disease. I gan and do cheerfully recommend your
medicine to the suffering public.

W. W. WALTERS.

Bemedy for Rheumatism.

Greenville, Montcaim Co., Mich.

DEAR SIE: This is to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of Rheumatism. I recommend its use to all similarly afficied.

JAMES MILLS. Never Fails to Cure.

Tustin, Oscoola Co., Mich.

Dran Sir: I was troubled with a sovere Cough,
which settled on my Lungs and completely proatrated
me. At the solicitation of your Agent, I was induced
to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of
which entirely relieved me. I shall always keep your
medicine in my house.

JOSEPH BREOVDIN.

Best Medicine Ever Used.

Cures Neuralgia.

Oxford, Oakland Co., Mich.

DEAR SIH: I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP and found it to be an infallible preventive of Neuralgia of the Stomach, and believe it
will prove to be a permanent cure.

REV. M. SMITH. Dyspepsia and Rheumatism. DEAR SIR: I was afflicted for twenty years with Dyspepsia and Rheumatism, which your great IN-DIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cared. It also cured me of Chronic Diarrhoss. DAVID GLASPIE. Never Fails to Cure.

Wales, St. Clair Co., Mich.

DEAR SIE: I was troubled with Spitting up my
Food after eating, and the use of your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP completely cured me. I recommend
tab a valuable medicine.

JOHN B. PARSON.

All That It is Claimed to Be.

Port Huron, S. Clair Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: After a fair trial of your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP I am astisfied that it has no equal for
Billousness, Liver Complaint, or any diseases arising
from impure Blood. I believe both my wife and myself owe our lives to your valuable remedy.

JOSEPH H. GEROUX. A Good Blood Purifier.

Port Huron, St. Clair Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOT

SYRUP for Purifying the Blood, and find it to be all

YOU claim for it.

Cor. Spencer-av. and Twelfth-st.

An Excellent Family Remedy.

Port Huron. St. Clair Co., Mich.

DEAR SIR: I have used your valuable INDIAN
BLOOD SYNUP in my family, for Biliousness and
Blood Diseases, and find it to be the best family medcine in use.

TESTIMONIALS. INDIANA. Dyspepsia.

Benham Store, Adams Co., Ind.

Benham Store, Adams Co., Ind.

DEAR STR: I was troubled a great deal with Dysper
sia until I used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, who
relieved ms.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Cedarville, Allen Co., Ind.

DEAR SIR: For iwenty-five years I was troubled with what is commonly called Water Brash, and I spent at least 58 for doctors and medicine, without receiving any benefit whatever. I concluded to try your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP and it has cured me of the disease that I thought was incurable. My little boy, I byears of age, was afflicted with Hip Disease; he went on crutches two years. I tried the best doctors in Lius State and Ohio, but they failed to relieve him. It had your Syrup, and has effectually cured him. He dook a well fees and had a effectually cured him. He dook a well fees and had a effectually cured him. He dook a well fees and had a seffectually cured him. He dook a well fees and had had a face of your valuable medicane.

Liver Complaint.

Fort Wayns, Allen Co., Ind.

DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with Liver Complaint for fifteen years, and tried numerous medicines and employed the best physicians in the country without finding the desired roller. All last I procured some of provided the last of the country without finding the desired roller. All last I procured some of provided and it of the country without finding the desired roller. All last I procured some of provided and it has given me not so used it in my family for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and it stands without a riva.

GEORGE TROY.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Diseases of the Stomach.

Waymanville, Bartholomew Co.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Fain in my Stomach; after trying medicine from different doctors without obtaining relief I began the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has greatly benefited HENRY MORMAN. Liver Complaint. DEAR SID: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely enter the property of the property of

THOS. GOODWIN.

Liver Complaint.

Piora, Carroll Co., Ind.

DRAR SIB: A short trial of your InDIAN BLOOD

SPAUP has completely cured my daughter of Liver
Complaint and Chilis.

PETER HOSPITLEM. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DEAR SIR: I obtained some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP from your Agent, and used it for Dyspepsis, with which I had been afflicted for five years, and it soon cured me. I feel greatly indebted to you for having introduced such a valuable remedy. Cures Gravel. DEAR SIR: I was soverely afflicted with Gravel for two years, and failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDLAN BLOOD SYRUP, which greatly bene-fited me.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cured me of Lung Disease. Liver Complaint. DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Liver Complaint and procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP which worked like a charm. JOHN GOOSMAN. Liver Complaint.

DEAR SIR: My wife was troubled for years with Liver Complaint and Enlargement of the Spicon brought on by Typhoid Fever. I was unable to get anything to relieve her, until I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which effectually cured her. We lost all but one of nine children, with the same disease, inherited from their mother. The last one's life was saved by my wife taking the Syrup three months before confinement, by giving it to the child in drop doses when it was about five days old. Your medicine cannot be praised to a highly.

F. F. SANDERSON.

DEAR STR: Allow me to give my testimony is favor of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP as a cure for Kidney Disease. It has cured me effectually. DRAR SIE: This is to certify that your reliable IN-DRAR SIE: This is to certify that your reliable IN-DRAP BLOOD SYRUP has greatly benefited me for Liver Complaint and Indigestion. I advise all simi-larly afficient to give it a trial. LOUIS W. MORRIS.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.
Worthington, Greene Co., Ind.
DEAR SIE: I was troubled for five years with Dyspepsia, and a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
completely cured me.
THOS. J. FIRES. For Bolls. POF HOLES.

Reno, Hendricks Co., Ind.

Reno, Hendricks Co., Ind.

Bear Sir: I was a sufferer with Boils ten years,
during which time I tried different doctors and all the
remedies I knew of, but failed to find relief. I was
induced to try your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP,
which did me more good than snything I ever used.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has given me great relief for Dyspepsia. I highly recommend it. JOHN WRIGHT. DEAR SIE: This is to certify that I have used you INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia, and a short trial has done me more good than \$10 worth of doctors' medicine. Dyspepsia and Indigestion. P. MORRIS.

Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DEAR STR. It affords me pleasure to state that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has proved a great bleasing to my wife, who has been troubled for years with confirmed constipation. When almost every other medicine failed to give relief, your remedy did everything ELIJAH COOPER. Liver Complaint.

DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with Liver Complaint, and the use of your valable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely cured me.

MRS. REBECCA WYNANT. For Scrofula. Bran Sim. I have used your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family for Serofula, and it has proved to be the best remedy we over tried for that disease. All so troubled should try your medicine.

A. W. LORE.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent Ind.
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsia and Rheumatism, and
have received much benefit therefrom.
B. F. MARKERT. Consumption Cured. DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family and found it as recommended. My daughter took Cold, from which I thought she would not recover; I had two doctors who gave her up, and she was sinking fast into Consumption, when I concluded to try your valuable Syrup, and it soon restored her to health. I shall always recommend your medicine.

Remedy for Rheumatism. DEAR SIE: My little girl was severely afflicted with Scrofula and Rheumatism, and the physicians, after a year's treatment, pronounced her incurable. I was advised to make a trial of your INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP, which I did, and, to my surprise and joy, it has proved an effectual remedy. I recommend your medicine above all others.

D. O. BROOKS.

DEAR SIE: The use of your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP entirely cured me of Fever and Argue atter numerous medicines and doctors failed. I am ac-quainted with several persons who have used it with great results. Nervous Debility.

DEAR SIE: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cured me of Nervous Debility, which I had been afficited with for some CHAS. P. CHAMBERS. Dyspepsia and Indigestion. Paoli, Orange Co. Ind.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspessia and a Cough of five
years standing, and it has benefited me more than
any other medicine! ever tried. WM. S. TINDEL.

Petersburg, Pike Co., Ind.
DEAR SIN: I was troubled for B years with Dyspersta and indigection, and failed to obtain relief until I
began using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which, I
am happy to state, cured me after a short trial.
SALOME DECKER.

TESTIMONIALS. IOWA. All that It Is Recommended to Be-DEAR SIR: This is to certify that my wife has used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with very beneficial results, and has found it to be all it is recommended. JOHN BLAKLEY.

Never Falls to Cure.

DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pain in the Side, with very beneficial results. It never fails to core.

MES. JANE SUMNER.

Pain in the Side.

Grove Hill, Bremer Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: My wife was afflicted for about twelve years with a Milk Scrotla Leg and a running Ulcer, suffering everything imaginable, until she tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has cured her. She is now able to attend to her work, and can walk about as well as any one. Any one doubting this statement can have proof of the same from a score of witnesses by calling on me.

WM. P. SAUNDERS. Sick Headache.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Sick Headachs, Dyspepsia, and Fain in my Side for a great many years, and failed to obtain relief until I used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a short trial of which has entirely relieved me. CAROLINE A. COPPECK. Recommends It to All.

DEAR SIE: This is to certify that I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP in my family for Ague and Worms with very beneficial results. I recommend its use to suffering humanity. MRS. J. C. NELSON. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia. DEAR SIR: I was afflicted with Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia for several years, and was unable to get anything to relieve me until I tried your great INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which has entirely cured me. A. H. BOX.

Little River, Decatar Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint, and it has entirely cured me. I cannot recommend it too highly.

HARRISON SHERLEY. DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable INDIAN SLOOD SYRUP, and it has proved to be just as remmended. I would not be without it.

J. WELLMAN.

DEAR SIR: Having tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and been greatly benefited by its-teorifiently recommend it as an excellent medicine, particularly for the cure of kheumatian, with which I was afflicted for years. WM. HECK.

Mnynard, Fayette Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: A short trial of your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP has effectually cured me of Liver Complaint.
I cheerfully recommend its use to suffering humanity.
HOPE PLANSBURY. Fever and Ague.

Palpitation of the Heart. DEAR SIR: 1 wish to express my thanks for the Dyspepsia and Indigestion. DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable inDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsis and indigestion and have been cured. I cheerfully recommend it to like sufferers.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for laver and Kidney Complaint, and have received great relief therefrom. I cannot recommend it too highly. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

DEAR SIR: I have found your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a very valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, with which I was troubled. I recommend its use to all aimilarly afficied.

Liver Complaint.

Knoxville, Marion Co., Ia.

DEAR Siz: I have used some of your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP, and it has cured me of Liver-Complaint and Sick Headache. I was also troubled with
a sore on my face, which the doctor called a Cancer,
and since using your valuable medicine it has impdly
MRS. GEORGE JONES.

Scrofula.

Le Grand, Marshall Co., Is.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Scrofula with great success, and
can heartily recommend it oall sufferers.

SARAH A. DONCAN. SARAH A DONCAN.

Liver Complaint.

Glenwood, Mills Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint of two years'
standing, and it effectually cured me after numerous
loctors failed.

J. B. CARNEY.

Unanimous Recommendation.

DEAR SIR: We, the undersigned, have experienced the beneficial effect of your INDIAN BLOOD SYBUP, and add our testimony in its behalf.

J. SHANTEN DEATH OF THE STANDIAN BLOOD SYBUP, and ADD A Splendid Blood Purifier. The following persons speak in the highest praisof the INDIAN BLOOD STRUP for all diseases originating from an impure State of the Blood MRS. C. HOOKEY.

MRS. C. HOOKEY.

J. MOREHOUSE,
THOS. WEICH,
J. FIDLER,
H. SMITH,
H. SMITH,
H. GRAFF,
J. PICKETT,

Primghar, O'Brien Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: 1 have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspopsis and Indigestion. and its
gave me entire relief. I advise all similarly amored
to give it a trial.

J. P. SKIPWOETI.

Baylorsville, Polk Co., Ia.

Baylorsville, Polk Co., Ia.

Buod Syr II have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP in my family for Liver Complain
and Scrofula, and it gave me great relief, after other
wary KING.

Byspepsia and Indigestion. Malcoim, Poweshiek Co., Is.

BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia and Indiestion of six years' standing.

ALBERT BELDEN. Byspepsia and Liver Complaint.

Dyspepsia and Laver Complaints Co., is.
DEAR SIE: I have used your most excellent IN.
DIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Dyspepsis, Liver and Rid
ney Diseases, and can say that I have received more
benefit from it than from any medicine I have evetaken. All sufferers should give it a trial.
LYDIA TABOR. Fever and Agne.

Ormanville, Wapello Co., Ia.

DEAR SIR: This if to certify that your INDIAN
BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of Fever
and Ague.

P. J. STEVENS. DEAR SIR: I was severely afflicted with Dyspepsia, and failed to obtain relief until I tried your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, which speedily cured me, JARES HAIRE.

TESTIMONIALS.

WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA.

DEAR SIR: I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP with very beneficial results, and can recom-mend it as an invaluable medicine. LEWIS GELBECK. DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Dyspepsia, General Debility, and Rheumantic Pains for a number of years, but since using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP I have received great benefit. It is the best medicine I ever used.

Sure Cure for Dyspepsia.

Dear Sig: This is to certify that your valuable Indian BLOOD SYRUT completely relieved me of propagain. I advise all similarly afflicted to give it a call the complete in the compl Remedy for Rheumatism. DEAR SIR: I had Rheumatism and concluded to give your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP a trial, which did, and am happy to say that I have received gree benefit from its use. It is all it is recommended to be MRS. BACKES.

MRS. BACKES.

Cure for Heart Disease.

Fayette, Latayette Co., Wis.

DEAR SIR: For years I was troubled with Heart
Disease, and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP I have found great relief. JOHN WHITE.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your valuable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured my wife of Rheumatism, which had become so bad that she was unable to attend to her duties.

CHRISTIAN SHORNBECK. Cures Neuralgia. DEAR SIR: My wife was afflicted with Neuralgist for a number of years, and falled to obtain relieuntil I procured some of your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, a fair trial of which restored her to perfect health.

A Bemarkable Cure. DEAE SIE: For seven years I was unable to walk without the assistance of crutches, and had tried unmerous physicians without effect. At last, bearing of your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, I procured some, and, after a thorough trial, I am to-day able to go about with one cane in my hand.

EDWARD LYONS. DEAR SIR: I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Constitution and Sick Headache, and want no better medicine in my family, MRS. A. MOORE.

Belle Plaine, Shwano Co., Wis.

Belle Plaine, Shwano Co., Wis.

DEAR SIR: I was troubled with Sait Rheum, and
was unable to find any relief until commenced akting our INDIAN ELGOD SYRUP, which has effectually cured me. I would recommend it to all similarly afflicted.

CLARA PORTER.

Remedy for Rheumatism. DEAR SIR: Having been affi with kneumating to benefit me, until I commences inding anything to benefit me, until I commences using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP. A short tria of the Syrup effected a complete cure and I have no been troubled since. SAMUEL BOYCE. DEAR SIR: I have used your reliable INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaint and Painters Cole, and it has done more good than any other medicine jayer tried. CHAN W. CHANDALL.

A Splendid Blood Purifier. A Splendid Blood Furthern Co., Wis.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP, and it has proved to be one of the best Blood Purillers in existence.

DAVID COON. Bemedy for Rheumatism.

Bemedy for Rheumatism.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has completely cured me of Rheumatism, after the doctors failed to give me relief. I advise all similarly afficted to give it a trial.

N. J. FEILSON.

Liver and Kidney Disease. DEAR SIR: I have no hesitation in recommending your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Liver Complaints kidney Disease, and General Debility, I was trouble with the above disease, and after a short rial of you medicine I am now in better health than I have been five years.

MRS. B. A. LOWILEY. Pain in the Side. DMAR SIR: I was afflicted with Pain in my Sid and your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP is the only med-tine that ever gave me relief. I recommend it as aluable remedy. MISS SHULL. Coughs and Colds.

Oures Plet Asy.

DEAR SIR: I was subject to Pleurlay in my Side, and by the use of your INDIAN BLOOD STRUP found instant relief. I heartily recommend the use of your medicine.

C. W. SMITH.

Never Pails to Cure.

Never Pails to Cure.

Theris, Brown Co., Minn.

DEAR SIR: I met with an accident which severely injured my back; I used numerous medicines, but failed to obtain relief until I tried Indian BLOOD SYRUP, which speedily relieved ine.

MISS LAURA E. BENHAM. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Belvidere Milts, Goodhue Co., Minn.
DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your valuable
INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP has cured me of Dyspepsia
and Indigestion, with which I had been suffering for a
long time. Pain in the Back.

Belvidere Mills. Goodhe Co., Minn.

DRAR SIR: 1 used your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP
for Lame Back and other complaints, and it restored
me to perfect health. I consider your medicine the
only safe and reliable Blood Purifier.

GEORGE MALLAN.

Pleasant Vailey, Mower Co., Minn.
DEAR SIE: I was troubled with Liver Complaint for
a long time, and the use of your great INDIAN BLOOD
SYRUP effectually relieved me.
ELIZABETH DYER.

Complaint and Dyspeps in.

Liver Complaint.

Rush River, Ribber Co., Minn.

Drag Size. I have used your reliable INDIAN
BLOOD SYEDP for Liver Complaint of two years'
standing, and it cured me. It is a wonderful remedy,
and I recommend its use to the afficted.

L. E. PUTNAM.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISCELLANEOUS. Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Beach Grove, Walter Co., Ala.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that your INDIA
BLOOD SYRUP has effectually cured me of Dyspe
sia. I recommend its use to all similarly afficted.

R. W. BURKET

DEAR SIR: 1 was afficted with Liver Complain and fever, and the use of your INDIAN BLOOD SYNUP, Cured me, after the doctors and numeron medicines failed.

D. J. TOWNLEY. Remedy for Rheumatism.

DEAR SIR: This is to certify that I have been using your INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for some time, and all cases it has given entire relief. I recommend its us to suffering humanity. SAMUEL MORILHINET. Best Medicine Ever Used.

DEAR SIN: I was a sufferer for nine years with disease of the lungs, papitation of the heart, dropsy,
dyspepsia, liver and kidney disease, spinal disease,
nervousnesse, and weakness, and failed to obtain relief until I commenced using your INDIAN BLOOD
STORY of the Syrup did as
one good than three hundred dollars worth of the
or medicines.

DARAGER MORELLINGS.

Pain in the Side. Mt. Gilead, Loudoun County, V.
DEAR STR: I have used your reliable INDI
BLOOD SYRUP and think it a wonderful medicin
suffered with a pain in my side for twenty years,
was scarcely able to walk at times, but since a
the Syrup I am much improved. I JANE JONE
plately cure me.

LIST

Wholesale Dealers DR. CLARK JOHNSON'S

CHICAGO, ILL. MORRISON, PLUMMER & CO., 22 and 54 Lake-st. FULLER & FULLER, 22 Market-st. TOLMAN & KING, 51 Lake-st. LORD, STOUTENBURGH & CO., 25 Wabsh-sv.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y. McKESSON & ROBBINS, 91 Fulton-st.
WM. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO., 170 and 177 Willis
HALLI & RUCKKIL, 218 Greenwich-st.
S. R. VAN DUZER, 36 Barclay-st.
J. N. STALLMAN & CO., 5 Plati-st.
CHAS. N. CRITTENTON & CO., 7 Sixth-sv.
J. H. FRANCIS, 65 Maiden-lane.
BRENT GOOD & CO., 22 Park-place.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. JOHNSTON, HOLLOWAY & CO., 602 Arch-st. FRENCH, RICHARDS & CO., corner Tenth and Man BAKER, MOORE & MEIN, 609 Market-st.

ST. LOUIS, MO. RICHARDSON & CO., 710 North Main-st. MEYER BROS. & CO., 6 North Second-st. A. A. MELLIER, 70s and 711 Washington-COLLINS BROS., 423 North Second-st. ST. PAUL. MINN.

NOYES BRO. & CUTLER, 30 Robert-st. ST. JOSEPH, MO. BAMUEL I. SMITH & CO. W. A. HALL SPRINGFIELD.

GERITT & MORRELL, 196 Lake-st. BAMUEL DICKINSON. WM. SMITH & CO. YORK, PA.

CHARLESTON, S. C. DOWIE & MOISE. DR. H. BAER, 131 Meeting-st. ATLANTA, GA.

BOSTON, MASS. WERES & POTTER, 301 Washington-A. MACON, GA. NASHVILLE, TENN.

NEW ORLEANS, LA. I. L. LYONS, corner Camp and Gravier-sta. G. R. FINLAY & CO., 25 Magazine-st. NICHOLAS GLASSER, corner Peter and O sta, Algiers, La. CINCINNATI, OHIO.

PARK & SONS, 175 Sycamore St. R. MACREADY & CO., 58 and 60 Walnut-CLEVELAND, OHIO. BENTON, MYERS & CO., 127 Water-st. STRONG, COBB & CO., 112 and 114 Super

FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

GALVESTON, TEXAS. KNOXVILLE, TENN. SANFORD, CHAMBERLAIN & ALBERS. LAKE BENTON, MINN.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Serofula.

DEAR STR: This is to certify that I have used your confidence, Wayne Co., Inc.

INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Serofula and Milk Leg.
and I am perfectly satisfied with the results. It is the greatest blood purifier known to the public. I would advise all sufferers to give it a trial.

MRS. LOUISA J. NEWBOLD.

All That It is Recommended to Be.

Confidence, Wayne Co., Inc.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Derangement of the Stomach, and it completely cured me. It is just as recommended.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pennsle Complaints.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pennsle Disease, and have received great benefit therefrom. I highly recommend the Stomach, and it completely cured me. It is just as recommended.

CATHARINE CHAPMAN.

CATHARINE CHAPMAN.

DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pennsle Complaints.

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DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pennsle completely cured me. It is just as recommended to Be.

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DEAR SIR: I have used your excellent INDIAN BLOOD SYRUP for Pennsle Complaints.

DEAR SIR: I have us PARTIES DESIROUS OF ADDRESSING ANY OF THE ABOVE-NAMED PERSONS TO SATISFY THEMSELVES OF THE GENUINENESS OF THEIR TESTIMONIALS, WILL BE KIND ENOUGH TO SEND A STAMP TO THEM FOR A REPLY. MILLION BOTTLES SINCE 1870 AGENTS HAVE SOLD OVER NINE WITHOUT ANY NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.

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F. Gillig, Agent.
INGTON. D. C.—1819 F street. AMUSEMENTS.

Hooley's Theatre.

hetreet, between Clark and La Salle.

of Macgie Mitchell. Afternoon, "I

Byening, "Lorie."

Hamilin's Theatre. Hershey Music-Hall.\
eet, between Dearborn and State
by Prof. Reynolds.

SOCIETY MEETINGS. HESPERIA LODGE, NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—The ambers are hereby notified to attend a Regular mmunication of their Lodge, as the Hall, corner andolph and Haisted sta, this (Wednesday) evening arch & at 750 o'clock. Master Masons are cordially vited. By order of JAMES SMITH, W. M.— THAS. H. BRENAN, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880.

A pase in the price of coal is anticipated.

THERE was a new deal in the South Park Board yesterday. Mr. John R. Walsh is the new President of that body.

Has there been a reaction in favor of the Bonapartists?, Gauteir, a member of that party, has been elected Deputy from one of he French Departments.

has decided to report favorably on the proposition to grant \$100,000 for the completion of the Chicago Custom-House.

cattle from this country and Canada continues to increase at a rate which is not at all pleasing to the British farmer. THE New York Sun's ticket is Palmer and

Church, or Church and Palmer. The Sun will have uphill work to nominate this ticket, but to elect it,-well, it couldn't be

YESTERDAY was a gala day in St. Peters burg. It was the anniversary of the Czar's accession. The multitude accorded a very enthusiastic reception to his Majesty. The Nihilists were quiet and nowhere observ-

SENATOR INGALLS was accorded a most enthusiastic reception at Atchison, Kas, last evening. A long procession, three balls, and other festivities, were among the features of the affair. Nearly every leading politician of the State was present.

THE cost of the Hayden murder trial at New Haven, Conn., which resulted in the disagreement of the jury, amounts to \$30,000. A good part of this sum was paid to the medic al and chemical experts who so scientifically and effectually succeeded in contradicting

SENATOR HOAR, of Massachusetts, yester day introduced into the Senate a resolution recting the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether any witnesses before the Senate Committee on Elections had been arrested or in any way persecuted for testifying. The matter will come up for action to-day.

Cowney, the ministerial brute lately in charge of the Shepherd's Fold, has been aken to Blackwell's Island to serve out his entence of one year's imprisonment. He was once Chaplain of this prison, but will now have to do with a different sort of les, having been assigned to the shoemak-

At the Cabinet Council held yesterday, the financial question was the principal subject of discussion. Secretary Sherman complained of the accumulation of silver coin in the Treasury, and stated that the silver cerificates were a great . hindrance to its free circulation. The condition of the revenues as reported as exceedingly gratifying.

VICTOR Hugo is out in a vigorous letter protesting against the extradition of Hart-mann, the Nihilist. The Parisian students ernment are in a quandary. They do not wish to offend the Russian Government, and they will be equally unwilling to ignore the publicly-expressed opinion of so important an element as Victor Hugo and the Parisian students represent.

THE President has withdrawn the nomination of Pinchback for Naval Officer at New Orleans. This may be unpleasant news to Pinchback, but Lewis, the present incumbent, will not weep at the turn of affairs. It appears that the President in a fit of abstraction signed the nomination as made out by Secretary Sherman, and was

Gov. Wiltz, of Louisians, ands himself in considerable trouble. He has in his gift several offices, but the number of applicants for each is legion. "The best Mayor," etc., can sympathize with the Louisiama Governor, and could doubtless give him some valuable advice as to the manner of distributing the or Emmet, had they become American cit-izens, would have supported the Democratic

see no way out of the difficulty. One thing nowever, seems to be settled: that none b extreme Bourbons will taste any of the sweets of the Louisiana offices. The most favored will be Confederate Brigadiers, and when the supply of these is exhaus such a thing is possible, Gov. Wiltz can fal back on the Confederate Colonels and Majors

SEVERAL decisions were yesterday rendered by the United States Supreme Cour in cases involving the question of taxing Na tional-bank stock at a greater rate of valua tion and assessment than is applied to other taxable property. The Court holds that such essment is in violation of the act Congress prescribing the rule by which National-bank shares shall be taxed, and that s court of equity will enjoin the collection of any tax in excess of that which such shares hould pay under this rule.

GEN. POPE, in a communication to the Cabinet at Washington, reports that the Kansas herders abuse the privileges allowing them to graze their cattle in the Indian Territory, and the permission will be revoked The General also asks for instruction as to interference of the troops in case an attempted invasion is made on the Territory. The troops cannot act in this matter at instructions from the Secretary of the Interior, and, as considerable delay ollows a demand for instructions from that Department before they are furnished, it is difficult to see how Gen. Pope can offer much hindrance to a determined body of invaders.

THE paper-making monopolists of the Northwest held a secret council in this city yesterday, and it is reported that the utmost harmony of feeling and views prevailed. To a man they are opposed to any legislation by Congress that will cheapen the cost of manufacturing paper; they don't want to buy the materials they use any cheaper than they can now be bought, and are consequently opposed to the removal of duties from soda-ash, wood and straw pulp. While deeming any further advance in the price of paper inexpedient in the present condition of indignation and excitement on the subject, the papermakers have a perfect understanding among themselves, and will doubtless give the screw of extortion another turn whenever they think it can be done discreetly. Meanwhile they are arranging for representation in Washington in the form of a lobby to labor against any and all measures looking to a reduction of the tariff on paper or the ingredients used in its

THE amended and revised code of rules for the government of the National House of Representatives was yesterday adopted by a strict party vote, and without much change of the report as it came from the Committee on Revision. The only thing that provoked serious controversy was the clause which permits the attachment of political riders to appropriation bills under the thin pretense The Persians, deeming discretion the bet-er part of valor, will not attempt to occupy vicious and obstructive legislation of the extra session was attempted, and which was used as a weapon to coerce the President into the approval of measures which he believed to be unjust and injurious. The Republicans of the Forty-sixth House have made a manful fight to prohibit this class of legislative bulldozing, but have been unable to secure the support of a sufficient number of conservative Democrats to enable them to defeat the rule. It therefore stands as a distinctively Democratic party principle that Congress may enforce a partisan policy through attachments to ap-propriation bills devised to secure such ends.

> tion of questions relating to a revision of the tariff during the life of the Forty-sixth Congress the House Committee on Ways and Means has made use of its power to obstruct legislation upon a subject which is one among the few really important and essential questions upon which action is expected and desired by the people of the United States. The Committee in effect declared that the present tariff system, imperfect, unjust, and oppressive as it is admitted to be, shall be in no way altered or improved, no matter how plainly its defects and its injust and injurious provisions may be pointed out and demonstrated. Such a decision certainly justifies the suspicion that the House Committee on Ways and Means was packed by Speaker Randall in the interest of the protectionists, whose victory is complete and comprehensive. Under this decision by the Committee there is no hope of relief from the heavy tax on the dissemination of knowledge imposed through the increased cost under the present tariff rates of the paper upon which school-books and newspapers are printed, and the monopolists may now send up the prices without fear of the interference of Congress to check their policy of extortion and plunder. The door is barred against any prospect of relief.

THE Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners have again illustrated how frail human nature is when it is subjected to the test of official life. Messrs. Woodard, Mc-Crea, and Wood were appointed to this Board, and caused themselves to be elected officers thereof, upon a promise of reform. They were of opinion that the officers, wh have nothing more to do as a matter of fact than the high privates in the Board, should not draw any of the people's money for their sinecure honors, or at least they so represented themselves. Yet every one of thes 'reformers" has made a grab at the Town Treasury now that their terms are at a close. Mr. Willard Woodard, who formerly characterized the payment of a salary to the President of the Board as "an outrage upon the people," and who admitted at the last meeting that he and the others accepted their positions with the understanding that no sal aries should be paid, has placidly allowed \$2,000 to be voted to him for past "services." Mr. Wood, who has had a paid assistant to do all the work of the Secretary, has pocketed \$1,000 "back pay." The virtuous Mr. McCrea, ex-County Treasurer, who has been drawing large amounts of money from the public as County Treasurer by alleged regular practices, was the mover of this salary grab, and also insisted that the Treasurer of the Park Board should be paid for holding and probably drawing interest on the park funds. By this action all these gentlemen have contributed their share to the stock of public distrust in officeholders and placed themselves upon a level with tax-eating, bummer politi-

A CHARACTERISTIC address was delivered by Mr. Emery A. Storrs to a large gathering of Irish Republicans last evening. Mr. Storrs said he could not understand how a people who were themselves the victims of oppres-sion and misrule could support the champions of human slavery, or how they could have given assistance and countenance to the party who degraded labor; could deny to others the right to vote which was conferred themselves, or could support the party which practically imposed compulsory ignorance on a people, and condoned and abetted outrages, massacres, and the intimidation of voters. He could not believe that Curran, Grattan,

cians.

party. The Irish people were not true to themselves, true to their traditions, or to that liberty which they claimed, in allying themselves with the soulless, intolerant, and free dom-hating Bourbon party. The War had opened the eyes of many Irishmen, and thou-sands of them who "fought for the flag un-der the flag" had become good Republicans. The formation of Irish Republican Clubs all over the country since 1872, and, moreover, during the last year, was a hope ful sign. But it might be asked, What is the necessity for Irishmen combining in organizations distinctively Irish? They are American citizens, and why not unite with their fellow-countrymen as such There is no doubt but a very general feeling

exists among the more intelligent Irish-Americans in favor of the Republican party, and many of the immigrants of later years have cast their lot with that party as the party of freedom and progress. The Irishmen who are put forward by the Democratic party as their candidates are by no means fair samples of the race. The Irish Democratic Aldermen of Chicago and other large cities are by no means creditable specimens of the race to which belonged Burke and Plunkett, Sheil and O'Connell.

THE city is about to make a new loan, in the form of a renewal of the bonds which fall due this year. It now appears that there are \$236,000 belonging to the Sinking Fund in the City Treasury in the hands of the City Treasurer, drawing no interest that the city receives. Why not apply this \$236,000 cash to the payment of 236 city bonds? No money belonging to the Sinking Fund can be legally used for any purpose except to pay city bonds when they fall due. Here then is the happy conjunction of \$236,000 cash in the Treasury belonging to the Sinking Fund drawing no interest, and an equal amount of city bonds falling due. Why not apply the cash to the payment of the bonds, reducing the debt that much and saving the \$12,000 interest on the new bonds proposed to be issued in place of the old ones? All the members of the Finance Committee of the Council voted for the scandalous robbery of \$450,000 from the accumulated savings notwithstand ing the fact that one week previously they had presented to the Council the following unanswerable argument against it:

unanswerable argument against it:

Whereas, The City Charter requires that the appropriations for corporate purposes shall be made during the first quarter of each fiscal year, while the Revenue laws of the State render it impossible to collect the money thus appropriated until the next year thereafter; and Whereas, Under the operation of these laws the City Government is of necessity left without funds in band with which to meet current expenses, and is obliged to resort to one of the following modes of relief: (1) Borrowing money; (2) issuing scrip; (3) by accumulating in the Treasury a fund through the practice of economy and the annual reducing of the expenditures below the amount appropriated; and Whereas, We are prohibited by the charter from borrowing money and increasing our debt beyond its present limit, and believing, as we do, that the practice of issuing scrip, which the employes of the city are forced to accept, is an injustice to them, and that it is bad economy for the city; therefore,

Resolved, That we declare it to be the policy of this Council to do away, at the earliest practicable moment, with the necessity of issuing scrip, and that we believe the only feasible way of doing this is by the gradual accumulation of a fund in the City Treasury which shall be held sacred for that purpose.

In the face of this statement the Council

In the face of this statement the Council have voted away the "sacred" fund, and have plunged the city back into the practice of unlimited scrip.

CLEARING OUT THE CITY TREASURY. The City Council on Monday night was guilty of an act of great improvidence,-a scandalous departure from the wise policy adopted in 1876. It is due to truth and hon esty to say that this has been done in spite of the protests of the Mayor, of the Controller, and of the Commissioner of Public Works, whose efforts to protect the city seem to find no support against the rapacious spendthrifts ad Communists who

of the City Council. The Council have by law the right to appropriate the proceeds of a tax of 2 per cent on the valuation of taxable property; they can appropriate the current revenue from miscellaneous purposes averaging \$250,000, Their appropriations for school purposes and for interest and for judgments are all independent of these. Summed up, the total of their appropriations for which taxes may be levied are as follows:

For schools, special tax..... For interest, special tax.... For judgments, special tax... 72,000 Total taxation.....dd revenue miscellaneous....... .\$3,928,000 250,000

. \$4,178,000 During the last three years, for the want of eash revenue the city has been compelled to ssue non-interest-bearing scrip at an increased cost to the city of from \$150,000 to \$220,000 a year. Owing, however, to the honesty and fidelity of the Councils and of the executive branches of the City Government, there has been a rigid economy in all expenditures, thus forming a reserve fund from the surplus appropriations. This fund, with a surplus from the back taxes of 1873-'4 and prior years, has at last supplied the city a sufficiency of cash funds to enable the city to pay its expenses in 1880 mainly in cash. and, if left undisturbed, will in 1881 enable the city to make all its payments in cash, and abandon the costly and questionable practice of issuing scrip. The exact amount of this fund has never been made public. because the collections of past years have

not been completed. On Monday night the majority of the Council made a bold dash at this accumu ated fund, and they by resolution made ap propriations therefrom for various purpose n indefinit amounts, which, upon being traced down, show the following sums:

Restoring the Sinking Fund. 3
Old balances for schools
Fourteenth street bridge
Police stations (old)
Fire stations
Sewers—Balance, 78. \$104,000
Balance, 78. \$15,000
Cash balance. \$50,000 Total sewers.....xpended balances, etc., on 187,000 Unexpended balances, etc., on old con-tracts. Cash generally. Total sum taken from reserve fund.\$1,418,000 

Total appropriations ... We submit to the people of Chicago this, under the circumstances, most scandalous vasteful, and dishonest extravagance on the rt of the rul ng majority of the Cfty Counil. To show the rapacity of this action, i should be remembered that, in addition to the \$187,000 of the reserve fund thus taken for sewers, the appropriation ordinance contains an item of \$220,000 for sewers to be raised by taxation, making a total appropriadon of \$407,000 for sewers for one year!

Whatever apology there may have been for restoring the sum which had been omitted from the Sinking Fund in past years because of the failure of revenue, and refunding whatever money may have been due to certain specified funds, the public will learn with alarm and indignation that the majority of the Council should have levied, in addition to the \$970,000 of the reserve fund taken for these old claims, on \$450,000 to be expended for current purposes,—for an increase in the number of officers, and for an increase in the salaries of tax-eaters, and in the general waste of the accumulated savings of the last four years of severe economy and thrift. How much, if any, of the reserve will be left after meeting these several drafts, amounting to over \$1,400,000, we cannot say, but it certainly cannot be much. The temp tation to grasp at the money in the Treasury and in one year waste and squander the sav-ings of several years, was too strong for the average Alderman. The statesmanship of this class was well expressed by Lawler, who declared that the future should take care of itself; for the present, he was for spendin

while there was a dollar to grab. The appropriation of the \$450,000 cash from the reserve fund for general purposes and in aid of the revenue from the 2 per cent fund was such a wanton outrage upon the credit and character of the city that we hope that many Aldermen who voted for it did so not understanding the effect of their votes; and, if there be any who would like to recon-sider their action, the Mayor ought to give them an opportunity to do so. That appro priation is so grossly violative of good sense, so directly destructive of all hope of dis pensing with the use of scrip, that it should never be allowed to stand. It should be re considered and stricken out.

A CORRUPT BAILBOAD CONTRACT. When it was announced a few weeks ago that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company had cut loose from its alliance with the Union and Central Pacific Railroad Companies, and would compete for the California business in the future, THE TRIBUNE pre-dicted that the independent policy thus out-lined would be of brief duration. The Pacific Mail Company had been in receipt of urbsidy for many years from the railroads under condition that the railroads might dictate the steamship rates; the subsidy had been withdrawn, and the Steamship Company had declared war simply for the pur pose of securing a renewal of the gratuity, or such other terms as would insure them a profit at the expense of the public without risk and without rendering any service in return. The purpose has been accomplished in even a shorter time than THE TRIBUNE inticipated. The railroads have agreed to pay the Steamship Company \$110,000 a year and to purchase two of their steamers for \$1,200,000, in consideration whereof the Steamship Company will put its passenger and freight rates at any figure which the railroads shall name. The public is thus shut off from the protection of water competition, and is completely at the mercy of the Gould and Huntington ring.

This new compact, like the old one, is a shameless defiance of public morals. When the Pacific Mail Company recently announced reduction of rates to nearly one-half of what they had been, it was claimed that the new business which this reduction would attract would enable them to sail their steamers at a large profit, while reducing the cost of travel and transportation so notably. This claim was probably correct. It was also eertain that the railroads could make a corresponding reduction in rates, and, by an increase of business, continue to earn a large dividend on the actual value of their property. These Pacific Railroads were eally built upon Government money. They run through a country and under conditions that enable them to carry passengers and freight as cheaply as any other road on the continent. Two cents a mile for first-class passengers, one cent a mile for emigrants, and the lowest scale of freight charges would yield the Union and Central Pacific Railroads a fair return upon a vastly increased business. Instead of this these Companies prefer to run one through passenger train a day, and to do the minimum freight business at extortionate rates They pay the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for running light and not carrying freight or passengers except at excessive rates a corant bribe of some \$200,000 a year in order to be able to fleece the public of from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 a year by exorbitant charges.

The American people have no prot against a corrupt combination of this kind. They must submit to being robbed with a full knowledge of the fact. They know that the railroads were constructed with Government subsidy bonds, but they are helpless They know that the stock of these railroads does not represent the investment of one dollar of private capital, but they appeal in vain for relief. They know that Congress expressly reserved, in consideration of huge grants and privileges, the right to regulate he rates to be charged the public, but no such regulation can be obtained from Congress. They know that the common law reoulres common carriers to make only such charges as shall be fair and reasonable, but appeal to the Courts is rendered futile by the interminable delays and great cost of litigation and by the vast power of the corporations. They know that a combination against the public welfare, such as that entered into by the Railroad Companies and the Steamship Company, is immoral and unlawful, but they do not know where to go for redress. Who is responsible for this outrageous con-

dition of things? The responsibility rests ultimately upon the representatives of the people in the legislative and executive branches of the Government. The people are represented nominally in the management of the Pacific Railroads by Government Directors, who draw salaries under the pretense of protecting the public against abuses; but not one of the officials entered a protest against the rascally old compact between the railroads and the Steamship Company, nor is it likely that one of them will raise his voice against the new ompact. These Government Directors are responsible to the Secretary of the Interior, but there has been no sign from that high official of his disapproval of the silence of his subordinates while the public is being plundered. The Secretary of the Interior is one of the President's intimate associates and advisers; but the President, though preparing messages about the Monroe doctrine and the Lesseps canal, has not a word to say about the Pacific Railroad abuses at home. Congress has a general power, under the Constitution and under the decisions of the Supreme Court, to compel the railroad corporations to deal fairly by the public, and special authority in the case of the subsidized Pacific Railroads to amend and even repeal their charters, but it takes no action in behalf of the people. The railroad corporations believe themselves to be practically exempt from accountability and act accordingly like pirates. They do not hesitate to make public announcement of a corrupt contract, and evidently defy the executive, judicial, and legislative branches of the Government with the same confidence that they show their contempt for public rights and public opinion. This will con tinue to be the case until the people shall elect men to office who will defend their

rights against the railroad bandits. THE Pacific Hotel conference was called by A. M. Jobes and Dan'l Shepard, who hold about the place in Illinois to Logan that Gen. Arthur and Tom Murphy do in New York to Conkling, or Secretary of State Quay and John Cessna in Pennsylvania to Don Cameron—with this difference: It has not yet been decided

this difference: It has not yet been decided that Illinois is the private property of one of her representatives in the United States Senate.

THE City Government of Cincinnati has contract with the Ga THE City Government of Cincinnati has just made a ten years contract with the Gas Company at \$1.50 per 1,000 feet. The Gas Company insisted that the first cost of gas was \$1.25 per 1,000, which leaves only 25 cents profit as interest on capital. The Commercial, of that city, prints a series of answers to questions from a gas man in a large English city,—Nottingham

Question—What is the price of coal?
Answer—Eleven shillings per ton—\$3.75.
Question—What is the price of lime?
Answer—Eleven shillings per ton.
Question—How many fact of gas are extracted from a ton of coal?
Answer—Ten thousand.
Question—What is the illuminating power of Nottingham gas?

Question—What is the illuminating power of Nottingham gas?

Answer—Eighteen and one-half candles.
Question—Per 2100 of capital invested how many feet of gas are sold?

Answer—One hundred and fifty thousand.
Question—What is the capacity of the works above the present service?

Answer—At about their maximum ordinary capacity. Additional works in progress.

We send two or three balls, showing the price per 1,000 feet to be 2s 10d, or 6s cents. The price of coal and of labor is a little less in

THE Cleveland Herald (Prohfbitionist) is tooting its brazen horn in favor of the restora-tion of the fever tax on quinine. The relief from this scandulous tax it calls "a severe blow at one branch of American industry." We hard-ly know which is the most shameful, the attempt of the blood-money cormorants to reim-pose that tax or the advocacy of it by a news-paper claiming to be respectable. Perhaps it has a fee at stake as a lobbyist. But it may blow and crack its cheeks, but the tax on fever patients will not again be laid.

ottingham than in Chicago.

THE Cincinnati Commercial prints a picture of its candidate, John Sherman, with a long puff of him. The cut makes him look just as he will appear after he has passed through the Chicago mill next June,—all bunged up and battered almost out of recognition. One eye in this "boom" picture is closed and black, the other nearly shut from the rough usage. The "flytrap" is masked in, and the cheeks are cratched and out. John looks just like chipped fighter whose second had thrown up nge. Is it significant?

How long has the six-cents-a-pound contract for print of the noon Cracker yet to run? For that length of time, be it long or short, the will oppose the repeal of the paper duty. IP Orvis would just step over to the cent

Oracker office and attach his smoke-burner to its little boiler, he would stop its yawp as well as DISTRICT-ATTORNEY WOODFORD, of New

ork, was not made a delegate to Chicago, possibly because he has been spoken of for the Vice-Presidency. Tu.pen shows a good deal of strength in

the South. The managers down there clust around the "barrel" like flies about a sug REPUBLICANS musn't depend on the great

good luck of having Sam Tilden nominated at Cincinnati. It's a thing to be hoped for, but not THE newspaper writer who doesn't know that there is a bridge at Adams street isn't

THE little cent Biscuit substituted itself for the noon cent Oracker, and then the "City

REPUBLICANS have a breathing-spell now, as the decisive Conventions are not held until May. The Democracy are on deck.

FIELD-MARSHAL HALSTEAD is willing to see Blaine the second choice of the Ohio delega tion in the Chicago Convention.

GEN. BEN HARRISON, of Indiana, says emphatically that he is not a Grant man PERSONALS

"My lightning-rod is not a large one, but t is always in position."-Jas. Root. Lizzie Price has returned to the stage. She best known as the American widow of the late

Mr. Fechter. fr. Fechter.

Three daughters of King Cetywayo are on Their favorit diet when exhibition in London. Their favorit diet at home was boiled baby.

An exchange very aptly remarks that if sell his hogs and go to Leadville. Mr. Tilden is reported to have made his will, and it is probably the first time that Sammy

ver had anything to do with a testament since e was a boy. President Hayes is gradually attaining fame. Within the past six months a three-masted schooner and a trotting horse have been amed after him.

Put away his crack-brain puzzle,-He has climbed the asylum-stair; Number 13-15-14 Turned his head and sent him there. -Utica Observer.

A Western sleeping-car was recently enter-tained with the sight of a man beating his wife. Unfortunately for the people who would like to preach a sermon on this item, they were playing

Mr. J. M. Sears, the young Boston mill-lonsire who graduated at Yale, is to give that institution \$150,000 with which to erect a new gymnasium. The cause of education is certain-

advancing. Short novel: A Boston woman became tage-struck; cruel husband refused to let her secome an actress; she got a divorce and ther failed on the stage; went back and asked hubby to forgive her. He was sucker enough to do so

nd they were remarried. POLITICAL POINTS.

Hardly anybody is so little likely to be candidate for President as Judge Davis. He has been taiked about too much.—St. Paul Pio-

In 1876 there was a very strong feeling in favor of doing away with the two-thirds rule; but now, it appears to us, the feeling is decided

It is now proposed to have the Republicans repeat the successful experiment of 1880 and nominate a ticket from Illinois and Maine, —Washburne and Chamberlain.—Ohio State Journal (Rep.).

Stranger things have come to pass in politics than Jewett. Remember Frank Pierce, ye incredulous Democrat, and keep your weather eye open for Jewett.—Memphis Avalanche (Liberal Democrat).

The man who can secure a majority of the Democratic votes in convention is apt to get two-thirds, and if this be conceded all wrang-ling over the rule may as well be indefinitly postponed.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitutionalist (Dem.). Gen. Hancock would draw no Republican to himself. Republicans will not take comm ground with Democrats, for the I-am-holic than-thou policy is too deeply imbedded in the natures, and they will vote for Grant with whoop.—Louisville Courier-Journal (Dem.).

The Grant current sweeps onward. New York swells the stream. It bids fair to become resistless,—sweeping away all opposition or drowning all who paddle against it. Shall Alabama embark? "Aye, aye," respond the masses.—Huntsville (Ala.) Gazette, "Leading Colored Journal in the South." We have not taken Mr. Bayard up in the South as our favorit because he was our worst enemy during the War, nor because he was our

best friend, but because he is one against whom neither of these objections can be strongly urged on either side of the line.—New Orleans States (Dem.).

If the Republican National Convention had the Republical Assional Convention had been held two weeks ago there is but little question that Blaine would have carried the State. The Blaine movement is, however, subsiding as rapidly as the Grant wave did that preceded it. From present prospects it is highly probable that Washburne will in the end carry the State.—Prorio (III.) Journal (Ind.).

Peoria (III.) Journal (Ind.).

Very recently the Sun printed anew a speech delivered by Senator Bayard at a "Peace Convention" held at Dover, Del., on the 27th of June, 1861. It is a speech worthy of the pure patriot and the great Senator of Delaware. It adds lustre to his illustrious career. But, alasin the eyes of the Sun and its sort it taints him with the "stain of secession."—Monigomery (Ala.) Advertiser (Dem.).

As the Senath will have the Sun and the sort of the Sun and the stain of the Sun and the senath of the Sun and t

As the South will be expected to cast three

PRESIDENTIAL.

A Meeting Full of Enthusiasm for Blaine in a Maine District.

Bitter Hostilities Avowed Between Tilden's and Bayard's Rival Factions.

The Iowa Republican State Convention to Be Held on the 14th of April.

How Sherman Is Reported to Have Been Bulldezed by Pinchback in Louisiana.

That State Will Not Go for the Secretary of the Treasury for the Presidency.

BLAINE.

HOW MAINE STANDS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
Bosron, March 2.—Maine's preference in the Boston, March 2.—Maine's preference in the Chicago Convention was foreshadowed to-day in a meeting of delegates in the Third Congressional District, which Blaine formerly represented. The least reference to Mr. Blaine was received with uproarious applause, as was to be expected. The Chairman of the Convention volced the sentiments of the delegates when he said the Republicans of Maine would put aside pressured preferences if necessary, and shide by

personal preferences, if necessary, and abide by the decision of the Chicago Convention. The delegates were not formally instructed, but their standing was demanded before they were voted for. The first choice is Blaine. No second choice can be found. The resolutions de-clare that "The district knows Blaine as the country knows him, as a renowned statesas the country knows him, as a renowned states man, peerless in counsel and debate, a matchless leader of men, a stalwart defender and supporter of the principles of the Republican party, a man of courage, conviction, bonesty, and masterly executive capacity, and a man preëminently fitted in all points to lead the Republican party to victory in the coming National campaign, and to rule over the country wisely and well should he be elected President." The Legislature will choose the four delegates-at-large in Joint Convention to-morrow night.

THE DEMOCRACY.

TILDEN AND BAYARD.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Trill WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—It is ascerta definitly that Tilden instigated the publication of Bayard's alleged secession speech. Tilden agents were hunting for months for a copy of the paper containing it. Bayard's friends will now retaliate and publish utterances from Tilden's own mouth to show that, in spite of Tilden's attempt to make it appear that Bayard was a Secessionist, that as a matter of fact it was more largely owing to Bayard's influence than to any other citizen of Delaware that tha State did not pass an ordinance of secession. This move of Tilden's has created a bitter feeling, and there is a prospect that by way of retaliation there will soon be a Democratic discussion of the cipher dispatches and the railroad and income tax cases.

IOWA. THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 2.—The call for the Republican State Convention will appear in the Register to-morrow morning. The Convention is called for Wednesday, April 14, to select delegates to the National Convention.

TOTISTANA! PINCHBACK'S GAME—BOW SHERMAN IS REPORT ED TO HAVE BEEN BULLDOZED—THE PELICAN VOTES WILL NOT GO FOR THE SECRETARY OF From Our Own Correspo

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—The nomination of P. B. S. Pinchback to be Naval Officer at New Orleans, to take the place of Lewis, another colored man, whose commission has still a year to run, and against whom no charges have been made, has attracted surprise among those familiar with the intricacies of Louisians politics. How this nomination is received, and the history of it current in the gossip of Louisians poli-ticians here, can, perhaps, best be gathered from the following talk with a Louisiana gentleman who knows as much about it as anybody: "How does it happen that Pinchback is nom-inated? I thought that the commission of Lewis had yet some time to run, and that he was an efficient man?"

"Certainly, Lewis is an efficient man, and his commission has at least a year to run. Nothing has ever been said against his personal character. He is one of the foremost colored men in the South. He was popular enough once to defeat Beau regard as a candidate for Public Ad-

"How does it happen, then, that he is to be "I don't know exactly how it happens.

NOBODY SEEMS TO KNOW.

The President, two weeks ago, said that the thought had never occurred to him of appoint-ing Pinchback. John Sherman, within a day or two, said that he had nothing to do with the mating Pinchback. John Sherman, within a day or two, said that he had nothing to do with the matter; that it was entirely the concern of the President, and that he washed his hands of it."

"As neither the President nor the Secretary of the Treasury seems to know anything about it, possibly the President's Secretary may have made out the commission as a mere matter of routine, as former Secretaries have sometimes said that they signed official papers?"

Now, that possibly may be the explanation. Nobody seems to know the exact facts, but all of us have our theories. Lewis, you see, is a Grant man,—an outspoken Grant man,—the only one of the Federal officials who is outspoken for any other candidate except John Sherman. Pinchback is reported to have visited the Secretary of the Treasury shortly before leaving for New Orleans the last time, and to have said: 'Mr. Secretary,' if my name is not sent in, you will not get the delegation from Louisiana to the Chicago Convention,—that's all.' To this Secretary Sherman is reported to have inquired: 'You don't mean to threaten me?' And Pinchback is said to have responded: 'I don't mean to threaten anybody. I have simply Expressed My Orinion.'

At all events the nomination has gone in."

"Is it likely to come out? Will Pinchback be confirmed?"

"That remains for the great Democratic party to determine. The ghost of Pinchback is likely to haunt the dreams of the Hon. Mr. Jonas for some time: while Mr. Kellogg will probably keep his mouth shut and grin. It is entirely a Bourbon dilema."

"What possible interest can Jonas and the Louisiana Bourbons have in the removal of one colored man, Lewis, and the zponiment of another colored man, Pinchback may make an argument to the Bourbons that he ought to be rewarded for his services in helping to BREAK UP THE PACKARD LEGISHATURE, unless obligations of that sort have already been liquidated. The fact that Pinchback did help to destroy the Packard Government might com-

BREAK UP THE PACKARD LEGISLATURA, unless obligations of that sort have already been ilquidated. The fact that Pinchbackidid help to destroy the Packard Government might commend him to the Administration; but it won't be a very comfortable thing for Jonas to do to put Lewis out and Pinchback in."

"Supposing Pinchback should be confirmed, what then?"

"Nothing then. Pinchback possibly may have told John Sherman that, if his name was not sent to the Senate, Sherman could not get the delegation to Chicago; but Pinchback is not at all likely to have said that, in case his name did go in. Sherman would get the delegation to Chicago. That is entirely another affair. That's an affirmative proposition. Pinchback's reported threat was a negative one. He might have said, with

AN EQUAL BASIS FOR HIS PROPHECY,

It cannot be done. Sherman may be fooled, but

HE CAN'T GET THE VOTES."

"Who will the delegation be for?"

"They will most unquestionably be for Grant
first, and for Blaine second, with a very hearty
and warm following for Blaine. The movement
towards the calling of the State Convention will
probably begin next month."

"How about Madison Welles? Is his son likely
to be confirmed as Surveyor?"

"Probably not."

"What will Welles do about tt?"

"The shy old fox will probably have skill
enough to get all his sisters, his cousina, and his
aunts nominated in turn, and rejected. Mean-

nominees, Welles himself will be contrable enough, as he holds over in the office and drawn the salary; and, if it should happen that the senate should adjourn, having rejected all the senate should adjourn, having rejected all the neminees for that office, Welles werld salary which he is entirely competent to perform. Hus, whatever you say about the Pinchback business and the removal of Lewis, remember that it as all done under Civil-Service Order Ms. 1: who were the service of th

THE TELEGRAPH WAR

OMAHA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicage Tribuna.

OMAHA, Neb., March 2.—Injunctions are flying back and forth between the telegraph companies. This forencon the Union Pacific applied to Judge Savage, of the District Court, for a temporary injunction to restrain the Western Union from reseizing the Atlantic & Pacific lines. This injunction was granted, and the Western Union was served with a proper notice. This afternoon the Union Pacific was served with a notice of injunction restraining then from any interference with the Atlantic & Pacific Company in case that Company should attempt to recover possession of its lines. The last injunction was granted by United States Circuit Judge McCrary, at Dubuque, and was cliegraphed to Omaha. This brings the Federal and State Courts into conflict, but the Union Pacific maintain that the State Court has jurisdiction, as suit was commenced there first, This leaves the situation somewhat mixed. If the Western Union should attempt to retake the Atlantic & Pacific lines a lively fow may be garacted. OMAHA.

NEW YORK. Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, March 2.—An injunction was granted to-day in the Supreme Court by Judge Daniels in the suit of the Western Union Tele-Daniels in the suit of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Union Pacific Bailroad Company and the American Union Telegraph Company, enjoining the defendants from in anywise interfering with the telegraph-lines and wires of the plaintiff.

Ex-Judge Porter, one of the counsel for the Western Union Company, said to-day that a similar injunction was granted out of the Superior Court and served on John W. Garrett President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad while in this city. It is understood here that these injunctions are a part of the general bias hese in time city. It is understood here the hese injunctions are a part of the general plat of defensive action on the part of the Wester Inion against further aggressions in the inte st of the American Union Company, such cere lately made by Jay Gould on the Pacit atiroad lines by subpenaing the princip fficers of the two companies to prevent the rom sending any orders to their employes.

CASUALTIES.

LA SALLE MISHAPS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LA SALLE, Ill., March 2.—At Peru this after noon, the team of George Stricker, a farmer living northwest of the city, ran away with the owner and threw him out of the wagon, killing im instantly.

Andrew Reid, a miner in Fegeler's shaft, was severely injured by the fall of a rock in the mine yesterday.

DROWNED. BURLINGTON, Ia., March 2.—W. H. H. Hunt, as Indian dector commonly known as "Wild Jee," was found dead this morning in a small creek in the lower part of this city. He had fallen from a foot-bridge into the creek during the night, was probably stunned by the fall, and was drowned. The water in the creek was only a few inches deep.

ST. GOTHARD.

The Great Tunnel, Over Nine Mile Long, Finally Cut Through.

Benne, Finally Cut Through.

New York Herald.

Benne, Feb. 29.—The work of piercing Mount:
St. Gothard was satisfactorily completed at 1 o'clock this morning amid great rejoicing.

In 1870 Italy, Germany, and Switzerland signed a convention guaranteeing \$17,000,000 to the company that would construct the St. Gothard Railroad and Tunnel, Italy giving \$9,000,000, Germany \$4,000,000, and Switzerland \$4,000,000.

The original estimator of \$27,000,000. many \$4,000,000, and Switzerland \$4,000,000, original estimates of \$57,400,000 proved unbe mark, and it was found that \$57,500,000 do be required instead. Germany added 0,000 to her subsidy. Haly \$2,000,000, and serland \$1,600,000. The work was begun he autumn of 1872. The tunnel beat of the serious dashes beneath the funnel Busiles, and ends at Airolo, where it overlooks leasant pastoral valley of the Ticino. Its the pleasant pastoral valley of the Ticina. Its length is nine and a third miles—48,00 feet, to be exact; it is nineteen and a half feet high and twenty-six feet in maximum width. Twenty-six nondred men have been employed—Italian with few exceptions. The rock, which has varied from hard grantitic gneiss on the Swiss side, to gravel, sand, and pebbles on the Italian, has been operated upon in a similar way to that followed in the Cenis Tunnel, dynamite being used in blasting operations. Owing to the creater homogeneity and the absence of water, more rapid progress has been made in tunneling through the rocks than in dealing with the softer material where the ercessive infiltration of water necessitated special drainage arrangements, besides retarding more or less all branches of the work. Thus, in piercing a bed of schist, water was discharged in torrents, and often the work had to be carried on under liquid jets descending with the force of those from a fire-engine pump.

The St. Gothard Tunnel is only one section of a railroad running from Lake Luderne in Switzerland to Lake Maggiore in Italy. Besides the big tunnel there are twelve others, the shortest of which, Warren, is 1106 varies long, while the The St. Gothard Tunnel is only one section of a railroad running from Lake Lucerne in Switzerland to Lake Maggiore in Italy. Besides the big tunnel there are twelve others, the shortest of which, Warren, is 1,106 yards long, while the longest, the Olberg, reaches 2,027 yards. The total length of these twelve tunnels between 220 and twenty-five between 220 and 500, and twenty-five between 120 and 220 yards, making in all fifty-two subsidiary tunnels of an aggregate length of sixteen miles. Between Immensee and Goeschenen there will be thirty-three tunnels, between Airolo, and Giubiasco seventeen. The line will be carried over sixty-four bridges and viaducts, the longes of which, that of Cadenazzo, in Teasin, will consist of five arches each having a span of afty-five yards. The total length of the Gothard liawill be 151 miles, 17 per cent of it being tunnels and I per cent bridges and viaducts.

CANADA.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

PORT BURWELL, Ont., March 2.—The schooned Alsora arrived to-day from Port Bruce, the first arrival of this season. This harbor is now free from ice, and vessels are fitting out.

The steamer Anna Craig, having undergone repairs, was launched here on Saturday last.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

OTTAWA, March 2.—Bail has been refused in the case of Father Faure, the alleged Gattineau incendiary. In refusing bail, Judge Bourgeous, who is a Roman Catholic, said, after reviewing the case: "It is very hard for one of my religious belief to admit that a priest could de these things, but a priest is no more no less than any one cise in my eyes when I am acting in my official capacity as the administrator of justice. It may be I would have granted the application had it been made under the Habeas Corpus act, and had evidence been adduced before me to weaken or contradict that which is on record; but as the application is now made, I have a other recourse than to refuse it."

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MONTREAL, March 2.—At a formal meeting of the shareholders and creditors of the Mechanics, Bank, the official Assignee presiding, an offer of 32 per cent of the liabilities was made on behalf of a syndicate to the creditors, payment to be made as follows: \$37,620 to be paid in cash on mouth from date; \$37,620 in three months, and \$37,620 in six months, with a guarantee of good faith that the first payment would be met at the expiration of a month, and if the payment were not met the estate would revert to the Assignee without legal process. One hundred and seventy-four creditors representing \$35,620 to be paid in cash or mouth from date; \$37,620 in three months, and \$37,620 in six months, with a guarantee of good faith that the first payment would be met at the expiration of a month, and if the payment were not met the estate would revert to the Assignee for rejected, and the bank will be wound up by the official Assignee. Forty cents on the dol

BALTIMORE, March 2.—Surgeon-General William Maxwell Wood, of the United States navy, died yesterday at his residence, Owing's Mila, in Baltimore County, aged 72 years. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—Mrs. Marg Chapman, formerly a well-known actress, ded yesterday, aged 67 years.

THE WESTERMAN DISTILLERY. Special Dispatish to The Chicago Tribana.

Special Dispatish to The Chicago Tribana.

Spring Fixed, HL, March 2.—Collector Merriam.

Spring Fixed, HL, March 2.—Collector Merriam.

VERDICT AGAINST BANK DIRECTORS. NEW OBLEASS, March 2.—In the case of P.
Mitchell vs. The Directors of the late Southrn Bank, the jury rendered a verdet for the
laintiff. The suit was to test the Directors
esponsibility for money deposited in the bank.

GOT THE WORRELLS MIXED.

MUCHLY MARI

Clarence E. Davis Fo Example of Brigham

And Indulges in We Over the Count

His Latest Victim a Y from Quincy, Ill.

Thom He Persuades to Ele City, Where They Ma

He Suddenly Goes Off on Bu Arrested at Albany

The police have for some days per ing upon a bigamy case with the cass appendages, and which was tra quincy. Ill., to this city in a rath manner. Although possessed of in the case, they kept their own yesterday afternoon, when, in regrams sent in different directions one from Albany, N. Y., announce ince E. Davis had been arrested ity. This proved to be interested to be Richardson, an attorney from Queens W. Cleveland, a farmer fanteity on the bluffs. It had knowledge that Mr. Cleveland's Carrie Lynch, who had eloped from the cleveland at the cleveland with a traveling are eks ago with a traveling adventurer, had finally an adventurer, had linally arrive where they were married by a clergyman. The notice of a m for C. Eugene Davis, 36 years, an land, 18 years, both of Quinc been taken out at the Office was duly recorded in Though brief, it proved inting at the home of the This notice was published in Translate was published in Translate. Feb. 22. By corresponding the corresponding to the corresponding Sunday, Feb. 22. By corresponding, the County Clerk, and out it was ascertained that the your it was ascertained that the your ready been deserted by her hus living at the Revere Hou corner of Clark and Kinzie Sunday morning Mr. and M and their attorney arrived and I same hotel. There was, of co scene and a long series of explar testations on both sides. The away made short work with ther heart had been ensnared enough to be her met and fell in at first supposed that they had and even now it is said that female friend cognizant of the and that Miss Lynch was indu-her to St. Louis, at which polactually took place. The regard were not ascertai disinclination of the parties con They arrived in this city and put of the Bevere House. Thursda hotel register shows that on thate and wife, of Detroit, Mich., coe Closson and Davis are of course day, Feb. 24, Davis left, saying casual acquaintances that he has casual acquaintances that he his business. To the clerk in the badd his wife would be furnished pay her expenses from time to twould be back shortly. Miderk says, has so paid up to last Bunday, white ents arrived and took of The clerk, moreover, says that sence, was very prompt in w

he has not in son what officer, if any, he into Albany, he talked about getti the reporter did not regard the given to say nothing, and pumping him. Detective shea was next see the officers who responded to tis stance made by Mr. Clevelan ing it necessary to see and talk

stance made by Mr. Clevelaning it necessary to see and tall lady, was given an inter at the Revere House. She about the matter, and tions readily. It was not lead her to believe false, and she invariably fell bus messages received from hence. There were several which she was not at rest were chiefly concerning her for so sudden a departur a distance when she was any him so badly. The be has not been able to find outing Davis, save that he was on for a long time, and was drift Minnesott and Iowa before Recently he has represented for Scrivener & Co., of New Y to be a man of ability, and times held good-paying pothe Detroit wife the detectithat he has a wife in Minnesott Tork City, and SEVERAL OTHERS IN he policy of sitting on them down by main at the Revere House evening. When he would be

call, he would be of that everybody was out, and body or anybody would be back things that a hotel clerk could know. There are pleasante around than the office of the and so the geporter, thus away again, only to return and body had come in but had just Thus it was kept up for hours into avening, evening into a porter at last experienced of knowing that the par Any number of polite seen were returned with a that was altogether too unan ant. At last, however, by din but firm buildozing, the father in trouble dire came to the fill of the control of the seen were returned with a that was altogether too unan ant. At last, however, by din but firm buildozing, the father in trouble dire came to the fill of the control of the seen were returned with a second of the seen were returned with a second of the secon

EGRAPH WAR OMAHA.

SUALTIES.

ALLE MISH APS. sich to The Chicago Tribune. , March 2.—At Peru this after

of George Stricker, a farmer lof the city, ran away with the him out of the wagon, killing a miner in Fegeler's shaft, was DROWNED. htch to The Chicago Tribune In., March 2.—W. H. H. H. nly known as "Wild Joe,"

GOTHARD. inel, Over Nine Miles

ad a third miles—48.80 feet, to be neteen and a half feet high and it in maximum width. Twentyn have been employed—Italians ptions. The rock, which has red granitic gnetss on the Swiss it, sand, and pebbles on the en operated upon in a similar followed in the Cenis Tunnel, gused in blasting operations, eater homogeneity and the abundance of the constant of the con

paich to The Chicago Tribune.
LL, Ont., March 2.—The schooner to-day from Port Bruce, the this scason. This harbor is now and vessels are fitting out. ago Tribuna.

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Anna Craig, having undergone unched here on Saturday last.

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ch 2.—Bail has been refused in her Faure, the alleged Gattineau refusing ball. Judge Bourgeouis,

Catholic, said, after reviewing the same that a priest could do at a priest is no more nor less than my eyes when I am acting in my as the administrator of justice, and have granted the application de under the Habeas Corpus act, noe been adduced before me to itradict that which is on recordiblication is now made, I have no than to refuse it."

\*\*stetch to The Chicago Trapune.\*\*

\*\*diarch 2.—At a formal meeting of its and creditors of the Mechanics, and al Assignee presiding, an offer of the Habilities was made on behalf to the creditors, payment to be season and the season of the Mechanics, and months, with a guarantee of good irst payment would be met at the mouth, and if the payment were attended in and forty representing the liabilities for the payment were attended in and forty representing the liabilities for the half the payment would be met at the mouth, and if the payment were attended in and forty representing the liabilities for the land forty representing the liabilities for the land will be wound up by gree. Forty cents on the dollar presented.

\*\*OBITIARY.\*\*

OBITUARY.

March 2.—Surgeon-General Willood, of the United States navy,
at his residence, Owing's Mills, in
try, aged 72 years.
sco. Cal., March 2.—Mrs. Mary
eriy a well-known actress, died
for years.

STERMAN DISTILLERY. peration of Stillers.

III., March 2.—Collector Merriam
I the-bond of Samuel Engle, who
noted Westerman distillery at
11, 1880, and will probably then
perations will commence imme-

GAINST BANK DIRECTORS.

March 2.—In the case of P. & the Directors of the late Southery rendered a verdict for the suit was to test the Directors at money deposited in the bank.

HE WORRELLS MIXED.

patch to The Chicago Tribuna.

L., March 2.—A. R. Bentos, who

commit suicide at Topeka, Kas.,

correll, of Claysville, Pa., as was

ispatch from the former place

MUCHLY MARRIED. Clarence E. Davis Follows the Example of Brigham Young,

d Indulges in Wedlock All Over the Country.

his Latest Victim a Young Lady from Quincy, Ill., He Persuades to Elope to This

City, Where They Marry.

the Suddenly Goes Off on Business, and Is Arrested at Albany.

upon a bigamy case with the usual scandal-upon a bigamy case with the usual scandal-enendages, and which was transferred from appendages, and which was transferred from nor, ill., to this city in a rather inseresting mer. Although possessed of all the facts he case, they kept their own counsels until terday afternoon, when, in response to telemis sent in different directions, they received from Albany, N. Y., announcing that Clarker and the sent of the country of the count one from Albany, N. 1., announcing that Clar-ence E. Davis had been arrested in that city, and would be held to await orders from this city. This proved to be interesting news at police headquarters, as they had been workavailable route to secure The case was first brought to the notice of the police last Sunday by Mr. James H. Bichardson, an attorney from Quincy, and Mr. George W. Cleveland, a farmer from that pleasant city on the bluffs. It had come to their ant city on the Diuns. It had come to their isowiedge that Mr. Cleveland's stepdaughter, Carrie Lynch, who had eloped from home several weeks ago with a traveling agent, or rather in adventurer, had finally arrived in this city, here they were married by a Congregational c. Eugene Davis, 36 years, and Carrie Cleve-d. Is years, both of Quincy, Ill., having the taken out at the County Clerk's was duly recorded in THE TRIBUNE. is notice was published in The TRIBUNE of Inday, Feb. 22. By corresponding with the slice, the County Clerk, and others in this city, was ascertained that the young wife had alady been deserted by her husband, and was ring at the Rovero House, southeast work of Clark and Kinzie streets. Last morning Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. and their attorney arrived and put up at the ene and a long series of explanations and pro-sistions on both sides. The wayward run-ray made short work with the story of how her heart had been ensuared by a man old enough to be her father, whom she met and fell in love with while attending Chaddock College at Quincy. It was at first supposed that they had gone to St. Louis, and even now it is said that Miss Louis here. e friend cognizant of the love attachment, and that Miss Lynch was induced to accompany her to St. Louis, at which point the elopement her to St. Louis, at which point the elopement actually took place. The exact facts in this regard were not ascertained, owing to a disinclination of the parties concerned so talk. They arrived in this city and put up at Room 23 of the Revere House. Thursday, Feb. 21. The hotelregister shows that on that date G. L. Closson and vife, of Detroit, Mich., occupied that room. Closson and Davis are of course identical. Tuesday, Feb. 24, Davis left, saying quietly to a few essual acquaintances that he had to go away on butiness. To the clerk in the business office he said his wife would be furnished with means to

business. To the clerk in the business office he said his wife would be furnished with means to pay her expenses from time to time, and that he would be back shortly. Mrs. Davis, the derk says, has so paid all her bills up to last Sunday, when her parents arrived and took charge of her. The clerk, moreover, says that Davis, in his absence, was very prompt in writing and telegraphing to his wife his whereabouts and his doings. She did not appear to be at all alarmed as her condition until after her parents had seen and talked with her.

communication through some irls, and that's the way, I suppo-

school-girls, and that's the way, I suppose, they arranged their plans."

"Well, they ran away, did they?"

"Yes, about a week ago last Friday night. I found 'em missing Saturday morning, and started on the hunt.

"Where did you first get a trace of them?"

"I tracked them to St. Louis, and from St. Louis bere, where I found they had been married?"

"Really married? No meck ceremony?"

"Yes, really married,—the genuine thing."

"Who tied the knot?"

"Don't know his name. Some Congregational minister here. They got the license here, but I hear it's not returned yet."

"Well, you discovered that they were really married?"

"Yes, and that he had left here.

"Well you discovered that they were really married?"
"Yes, and that he had left her,—gone off on business, as he told her. May be that was it; may be it wasn't. At any rate, I had begun to be SUSPICIOUS OF THE FELLOW.

In searching for them, I got a telegram from New York saying he had a let of other wives there,—three or four. Then I got another from Detroit—from the Chlef of Police there—saying he had a wife and one child there. My mind was made up. You know the rest. I had a warrant sworn out for him on the charge of bigamy, the police got hold of the thing, agf I understand he was arrested to-day at Albasy, and will be brought here at once."

"And the young lady—any way of cetting here."

young lady-any way of getting her "No, sir," was the emphatic reply. "She's been abed these three hours, and wouldn't talk to you anyhow. She's all broke up, just as a woman would be when she found she'd got hold of another woman's husband, or several women's husband. Now, you've got it all. I'm going to

of another woman's husband, or several women's husband. Now, you've got it all. I'm going to bed."

HOW HE MET HEE.

It seems that Davis, in his journeyings as a drummer, stopped at Quincy, Ill., and, being what is known as a "masher," took a walk about town for filtration purposes. He met on the street three young ladies who were standing and conversing. Commencing operations, he attracted purticularly the attention of one of them—Clarisan Lynch, a school-girl, aged 18 years. She subsequently was imprudent enough to allow thim to introduce himself. During his stay in Quincy they became friends, and, when the time came for roing away, he exacted a promise that she would write to him. They corresponded regularly for six or eight months, the imagnage in his letters changing as time wore on; and finally love was mentioned and marriage proposed, and an elopement agreed upon, Miss Louts knowing that her parents would object to an alliance with a man they knew nothing about. Davis had represented himself to her as a single man and in good business. He was a fine looking fellow, with attractive minners—just such a man as would awake affection in the heart of nine out of ten girls of romantic tendencies. Ow the 20th of last January, Davis appeared again at Quincy, and the following day the couple started for St. Louis, Miss Lynch taking little or no clothing beyond what she had on with her. They left St. Louis almost immediately after arriving there, and came to Chicago. On the 23d Davis procured a license at the County Clerk's office, and at 2 colock in the afternoon was married at No. 387 Mohawk street by the Hev. B. F. Leavitt, a Congregational minister. Mr. and Mrs. Davis (she was entitled to that name, as she thoughts went at once to the Revere House, where board was engaged. At 8 o'clock the same evening Davis started East, leaving his wife alone, but provided with money to meet her expenses.

The disappearance of their daughter, of course, distressed Mr. Cleveland, her stepfather, and stand well in Quincy. They

IRISH REPUBLICANS.

Largely-Attended Mass-Meeting at Greenebaum's Hall.

An Elequent and Suggestive Speech by Emery A. Storrs.

Why the Hibernian Voter Should Abandon the Democratic Party.

Greenebaum's Hall, No. 78 Fifth avenue, was well filled last evening by members of the Irish-American Republican Club and sach of the public-at-large as chose to accept a general invitation to be present and listen to an address by Emery A. Storrs, whom the Club had invited to speak to them. Among the audience were several ladies, who appeared to be quite as much delighted as the male portion with the many sharp things that the favorit orator said and the characteristically elever and frequently witty way in which he said them.

The meeting was called to order by Justice Morrison, President of the Club, and the following list of Special Vice-Presidents was announced by the Secretary, Mr. James Nolan:

Maj. Brockway, Washington Hesing, C. E. Moore, Dandel Scully, P. M. Clowry, B. Quirk, M. C. Hickey, Andrew Callaghan, Arthur Dixon, Luther Laffin Mills Gen. Martin Beem, Gen. O. L. Mann.

Mr. Storrs was introduced by Judge Morrison, who paid him a graceful compliment when he said that to attempt to tell the audience who the gentleman was would be to assume them ignorant, while to sound his praises in his presence would sound like flattery. As Mr. Storrs was amply able to give reasons for the faith that was in him, he should leave the gentleman to speak for himself. He, therefore, had great pleasure in introducing their distinguished friend and Stalwart Republican, the Hon. Emery A. Storrs.

Atter the appliance had subsided, Mr. Storrs thus

Addressed His, Hearners:

For the past twenty-five years, and perhaps

riend and Stalwart Republican, the Hon. Emery A. Storrs.

Atter the applause had subsided, Mr. Storrs thus

ADDRESSED HIS. HEAREHS:

For the past twenty-five years, and perhaps longer, our fellow-clizens of Irish birth have almost solidly veted the Democratic toket, and they have, in fact, constituted the substantial backbone of the Democratic party. Without the solid Irish vote in its favor, the Democratic party would long since have ceased to "cumber the earth." Without that solid vote, the State of New York would be overwhelmingly Republican. Without that vote, Connecticut would never be a doubtful State; and so of many other States. Such a thing is, to say the least of it, un-American. Coming to the country, and becoming one of its citizens, the citizen thus adopted will not, if he is wise, shape his political course with reference to prejudices which he should have left behind him, nor vete with a political party because of his foreign birth, but will rather mefge his old allegiance into his present citizenship, and will speak and vote with sole regard to the interests of his new home, which has become his by voluntary adoption. But this, in the main, our irish fellow-citizens have not done. Coming to these shores from a land blighted by long generations of misrule and oppression, they have solidly acted with the party of oppression. Coming here fired with the idea of liberty, to secure which for their own land their patriots have perished at the stake, on the scallold, in prison cell, and on the field by thousands, they have at once allied themselves with the party which hade human chattelhood and slavery its corner-stone. Interested above all others of our feelow-citizens in maintaining the dignity and freedom of labor, which asserted the Divine right of the master to own the laborer, and to close out from one-half the country all its forms which was in arms for its destruction and the other half, would do nothing to prevent it. Denied, in the stricken and oppressed home whence he came, freedom of speech

one of the control of

tory clause in the fundamental organic law the land. This great charter the Democrat party solidly opposed, and all the while the line of the Democrat ticket. At the end of each of the amendments is a clause that "Congress shy

ticket. At the end of each of these amendments is a clause that "Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of these articles." But every effort made to emforce the provisions of these articles by appropriate legislation has met the steady and bitter hostility of the Democratic party; and all the while the almost solid Irish vote has been cast for the Democratic ticket. But all this time a little leaven was working. There came back from the War the Irishmen who had gallantly fought under the flag for the flag. He knew how much this great Nation was worth; and in 1872 we began to hear of Irish Republican Clubs, more of them in 1878, and now the whole country is filled with them. The old Irish love of freedom is awakened upon our soll, and in the hearts of our adopted Irish fellow-citizens; and, losing that support, the Democratic party is helpless and is wreeked.

This Democratic party, in shameless violation of the guarantees of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Constitutional Amendments, has deprived millions of people in five States of the equality of political privileges which these amendments secured to them, and in these five states we see the alarming spectacle of the majorities practically disfranchised. Shouting loudly pretensions of economy in one breath, in the very next they present to Congress Robel claims amounting in the aggregate to-day to more than \$1,80,00,000.

the very next they present to Congress Rebel claims amounting in the aggregate to-day to more than \$1,800,000,000.

THEIR REVOLUTIONARY NETHODS are not confined to any particular section of the country. Under the Christianizing influences of New England and its Puritan atmosphere they have recently sought in the State of Maine to rob the people of that great State of the officers whom they had elected, and to nullify by revolutionary methods the expressed will of the majority. I have said these revolutionary purposes are not local. There is now pending in Congress a scheme to unseat a member clearly elected, and by fraud to turn his place over to his Democratic defeated adversary, in order that when the time comes for the final fraud the proper majority for its consummation may be found in Congress.

Thus it is obvious that the Democratic party is unchanged in its tendencies and in its wickedness; evident that it is as dangerous to-day as it has ever been; evident that once more we must put it down,—put it down and the heresics and crimes which it represents,—so that there may be no doubt as to what the purposes of the great and loyal people of this country toward it are. The past presents for the Democratic party a bad unbroken record of political orimes and blunders.

Our Irish fellow-citizens who have adhered so steadily to the fortunes of that party, tired of reaping merely their share in political defeats and disappointments, are resolved henceforth to be sharers in our successes and our giories as a Nation. Politically they have had no part in the glory of dedicating the Nation anew to freedom, of imbedding the grand idea of political educating the Fall on an adversary in an Irishman, but, liberated from the fetters of his old political allegiance. Republicans hereeforward there shall be a change. Henceforward no great measures of freedom, either of thought, or speech, or ballot, shall find an adversary in an Irishman, but, liberated from the fetters of his old political allegiance. Republicans hereafter,

STREET-CLEANING.

Hopes of a Settlement. The question of the removal of the mud from the horse-railway tracks and the streets, and the duties and rights of the railway companies in the matter, is in a fair way of being settled one and for all, the matter now being in the Council, and the prospect being that it will go from

thence to the courts.

Up to a few weeks ago there had been no question as to the right of the companies to push the dirt from their tracks into the streets, but Ald. Altpeter came into the Council with a resolution on the subject, since which time a great deal of interest has been manifested in the matter. The city, through Commissioner Waller, holds that the franchises enjoyed by the railway companies are very valuable, and that one of the conditions of granting the same, stipulated in their charters, is that they shall

on e of the conditions of granting the same, sti pulated in their charters, is that they shall keep their part of the streets "in good repair and condition," which he considers a paltry compensation for the privileges given. He thinks the provision referred to was intended to benefit the city,—to relieve it of all expense in taking care of the parts of the street they might occupy,—which would not be done if the companies are allowed to pile up the dirt or mud. On the contrary, he holds that the piling of the dirt in the street is a source of serious annoyance and its removal by the city a great burden upon the Treasury, and that the companies believe required to keep their tracks "in good repair and condition" should not be allowed to incumber or interfere with

the city a great burden upon the Treasury, and that the companies beins required to keep their tracks "in good repair and condition" should not be allowed to incumber or interfere with that portion of the street on which they have no special privileges.

Commissioner Waller, it will be seen, substantially holds that the companies enjoy a franchise, of great value, for which they pay nothing, but forgets that they are and have been affording the people, by keeping their tracks "in good condition and repair," about the only means of travel from one section of the city to another, for, without the railway tracks, if would even now be with the greatest difficulty that a ton of coal could be delivered on Western avenue or in the northwestern section of the city. He also forgets that the keeping of the railway-streets in repair, etc., on the West Side alone, has cost the Company annually about \$80,000, nine-tenths of which the public has reaped the benefit of, the fact being that where one car passes over the tract nine private vehicles are estimated to pass over it. He forgets, also, that these companies pay a large sum into the Treasury every year for taxes, and if he will look over the report of the West Division Company alone for last year he will find that it donated to the people the sum of about \$112,000 on account of reduced fares—or the charging of a less sum than it was allowed to charge under its charter. The position of the Commissioner on this point, then, is not unanswerable, but the question of whether the companies pay enough for the franchises they enjoy, and all they agreed to pay, remains unsettled, and is debatable. Their charter provides:

"The said Company shall, as respects the grading, paving, macadamizing, filling, or planting of the streets or parts of streets upon which they shall construct their said railways, or any of them, keep eight feet in width along the line of said railway, on all streets whereon one track is constructed, an good repair and condition during all the time to which th

SOUTH PARKS. The South Park Board of Commissioners held their annual meeting resterday afternoon at their office, No. 92 Washington street. A full attendance of Commissioners was present, including Mr. Martin J. Russell, rocently appointed as

their office, No. 22 Washington street. A full attendance of Commissioners was present, including Mr. Martin J. Russell, recently appointed as the successor of Mr. Morgan, whose term had expired.

An informal discussion was had touching the question of rents which petitioners had so from the property of the property of the property of the property of the pullding appeared and suggested that he would in the top the property of the pullding appeared and suggested that he would in the top the property of the pullding appeared and suggested that he would in the top the property of the pullding appeared and suggested that he would in the top the pullding appeared and suggested that the same time that he intended to keep for another year the rooms they now occupied, stating at the same time that he intended to raise he rent \$300 per manum. Messrs. Price and Russell were appointed a committee to report upon the matter at a subsequent meeting.

Col. Thompson, attorney for the Board, reported that the trial of the course involving the east forty acres of Monday in April. The matter was taken up later, when the Board directed the Secretary to notify the new attorney of the fact. On motion of Mr. Russell, the Board directed the Secretary to notify the new attorney of the fact. On motion of Mr. Russell, the Board directed the Secretary was the correct date for the annual meeting, a resolution was adopted making the lifts meeting after the gualification of a benefit of the president, flow and the property of the secretary was the correct day of the proceeding year, as follows: President, \$2,000; the proceeding year, as follows: President, \$2,000; and the proceeding year, as follows: President, \$2,000; the proceeding y

el without the express authority of the he Board then elected Mr. Joseph Bonfle rney for the Board for the ensuing year, number of the Board for the ensuing year. Commissioner Russell presented a resolution directing the appointment of a committee to investigate and report upon the employment under the control of the Commissioners with a view to consolidating all work possible. It was adopted, and Messrs Russell, Price, and Sherman were appointed on the Committee, who were also instructed to prepare a code of rules for the regulation of the Board.

The meeting then adjourned.

STATE AFFAIRS.

LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA.

Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New Orlhans, March 2.—Gov. Wiltz has been in office six weeks, but none of the important offices at his disposal have been filled. The Governor probably realizes that the gift of patronage is a dangerous gue; that there are too many interests to be propitiated; and he will not fill his offices so long as he can avoid. It is his study to keep the hounds off as long as possible. Witts has been in the past claused as a Conservative, but a combination of circumstances has driven him into an extreme attitude, and those nearest to him say his appointments will be Bourbon in the fullest. The Judges will be appointed on their secession or war records, and none but extreme State-rights Democrationed apply. The New Hampehire suff will be fought to the bitter end. The Legislature has a great deal of legislation to attend to made necessary by the new Constitution, but not a single act of importance has yet been performed, and its term is two-thirds over. An extra session is considered inevitable.

The Mayor of the city to-day communicated to the Speaker of the House that a member had approached a high city officer and promised for the sum of \$7,000 to have the new city charter passed so as to retain in office the present Abritantion till 1884. The matter caused a breeze in the House, and an investigation will be had.

The Revenue bill setting apart \$3,000,000 of the

The Revenue bill setting apart \$3,000,000 of the six-mill tax for interest on State bonds seems sure to pass the House, and the indications are that it will become a law.

WISCONSIN. MADISON, Wis., March 2.—In the Senate this morning bills passed appropriating \$30,000 to the Deaf Mute Institute at Delayan for current expenses, \$1,000 to the Northern Wisconsin cultural Society, and \$800 to the State Hor

Assembly bills were concurred in changing the
Assembly bills were concurred in changing the to organize and properly equip the State militia.
This latter bill will require the expenditure of

\$25,000.

Bills were killed providing that the County Clerk may select County Judges, Registers of Deeds, Supervisors, or Justices to serve as election canvassers; authorizing Judges to strike out defendants' testimony when defendants reverse to serve the server property. ants refuse to answer proper questions.

In the Assembly Senate bills were con

in the Assembly Senate bills were concurred in appropriating \$19,967 to the Boys' Industrial School at Wankesha, and allowing the St. Paul Railway to execute mortgages on new lines built or purchased; also, the memorial to Congress for the appropriation to improve the Green Bay harbor.

The Grain Inspection and Regulation bill was killed.

Augusta, Me., March 2.—The investigation of the Wallace R. White bribery case was con-tinued by the Legislative Committee this afternoon and evening. The cross-examination of T. B. Swan was resumed, and the testimany of E. H. Gove, ex-Secretary of State, Solon Chase, and Harriman was also taken. Both Swan and and Harriman was also taken. Both Swan and Harriman swore to having received money from White, and presented the details already shown in the previous statements by them, while Gove and Chase testified to their knowledge of the partothers took in consenting to receive \$1,000 from White in consideration of resigning their election certificates. Swan said he was willing to deliver the money to White if he calls for it, confesses he paid it, and acknowledges who gave it to him; otherwise he would give it to a charitable institution. Harriman testified that the \$1,000 he received from White was now in the hands of his (Harriman's) brother. He took it to detect the crime, and not for gain, and holds it subject to the order of the man who paid it.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 2.—In the House the Struble bill was discussed during the whole afternoon session; all amendments were voted down, and the bill passed by a vote of 65 to 23. The bill affects note-taking insurance companies only, and forbids the unjust forfeiture of policies, allowing only the collection of the premium loan on the notes at short time rates.

Adjourned. IOWA.

SUICIDE Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

MILWAUKEE, March 2.—John Fuchs, a respectable German of middle age, mysteriously disappeared from his home in the First Ward last Friday, and was to-day found in a boat-house, hanging to a rafter. He had been an invalid for some time, and committed suicide as a means of relief from his pain.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—Elise Littmer, a married woman, suicided by hanging in a cellar of her home, on Wade and Linn streets, this morning. Sickness was the cause.

her home, on Wade and Linn streets, this morning. Sickness was the cause.

To the Editor of The Onicege Tribuna.

CANTON GROVE, Ill., Feb. 28.—Richard Campbell, a well-known runner from Chicago, committed suicide here last night by taking morphine. Mr. Campbell was highly spoken of by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and one child at Independence, Is. The cause of the suicide is not known.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 2.—May Hall, a woman of doubtful reputation, who has lived some time with one James Howe as his wife, in this city, though not married to him, committed suicide by taking morphine. She made no statement, and, so far as is known, left no clew. The reason is yet a mystery.

B. F. ALLEN'S PROPERTY ATTACHED. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LEADVILLE, Colo., March 2.—An attachment was to day levied on all the property of Benjamin F. Allen in this city, on a judgment in favor of William Hickling, of Chicago, for \$12,000, arising out of the fraudulent Bes Moines gas-bond transactions.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

HAMBURG, March 2.—Arrived, steamer Westphalia, from New York.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Arrived, steamship Italy, from London; Wisconsin, from Liverpool.

LONDON, March 2.—Steamships Weser, City of London, Manitoban, and Nederland, have arrived out.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

DETROIT, Mich., March 2.—Navigation is practically opened to-day. The first arrival is that of the schooner john O'Nell, from Cleveland, in tow of the tug Fannie Tuttle. The O'Nell has been chartered to carry a cargo of wheat to Buffalo at four and one-half cents per bushel, and is now loading. LAKE NAVIGATION.

DRUNKENNESS.

Dr.D Unger, discoverer of the ciuchona cure for drunkenness, cures all cases. Room 27

Palmer House.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE TRIBUNE WEATHER-MAP.

From Observations Made by the Signal-Service, U. S. A., at 11 P. M Washington Mean Time, March 2, 1880.



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, D. C. March 3—1 a. m.—For Te and the Ohio Valley, cloudy and threatening weather, with occasional rain, and falling bar high temperature, southeast to southwest winds.

For the Lower Lake region, increasing cloudiness and possibly occasional rain, falling

For the Upper Lake region, increasing cloudiness, possibly occasional rain or snow, cometer, warmer southerly winds, followed by colder north to west winds, with rising bar For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, rising barometer, colder north ads, clear or fair weather preceded in the first district by falling barometer, southerly inds, clear or fair weather preceded in the first district by failing parome ad possibly occasional rain. Cautionary signals continue at Milwaukee, Ludington, and Grand Haven.

ST. JACOBS OIL.

# The Great German Remedy.

Relieves and Cures Rheumatism Relieves and Cures Rheumatism Relieves and Cures Rheumatism Relieves and Cures Rheumatism

CURES BACKACHE.
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CURES BACKACHE. Cures Headache and Toothache.
Cures Headache and Toothache.
Cures Headache and Toothache.
Cures Headache and Toothache. CURBS SPRAINS. CURBS SPRAINS. CURBS SPRAINS.

Bruises, Swellings, Chilblains. Bruises, Swellings, Chilblains. Bruises, Swellings, Chilblains. It Copquers Pain. Price, 80 CENTS. Drugg'sts Sell It.



THE CELEBRATED GLYCERINE LOTION, gives immediate relief, and a radical eure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Malaria,
Diphtheria, Fneumonia, Sore Throat,
Lame Back, Infiammation of the Kulners, Backache,
Pilles, Bunions, or Soreness of the Feet from whatever cause, Burns or Scalds, and all Infiammatory Diseases. "Sapanule" will aver life. Do not neglect to buy a bottle.
Full particulars, certificates, &c., in our linuminated Circulars, sent free upon application by letter.
No risk in trying it, naws guarantee satisfaction or money refunded. Sold by all Drugsias.
Trial Bottles, &c. Sold by all Drugsias.
SAMUEL GERRY & COMPANY,
Proprietors, XP Broadway, New York,
MCRRISON, PLUMMER & CO., III.

Made to order from the best materials in use, at popular prices. Large stock of Fancy Shirtings.

Eldredge & Woodbridge, 55 Washington-st.

DAY'S KIDNEY

Worn on the small of the back and on the Kidneys. CURES Diabetes. Bright's Disease, Catarrh Cultrinating. High Coiscad Urina. Handler, Brengy, Gravel, Fallarius Grant Urinarius, High Coiscad Urina, Handlifty to Metalu or Expel the Urine, Pain in the Back, Nervous Deblifty, Female Weaknes, and Urinary Organs, WHEN NOTHING ELSE CAN.

LOOK OUT for initiations. Ask for and take only the Day Pad. For and by Druggist, or sent by mail free on receipt of price, 3.64. Certificates of cures and our book. How Lift Was Saved, "sent on receipt of your address. DAY KIDNEY PAD CO., - - Toledo, O.

THE CELEBRATED GLTCHRINE LOTION, gives immediate reits, and a radical cure for Rheumatian, Neuralgia, Malaria, Diphtheria, Facumonia, Sore Throat, Inflammation of the Lungs, cit., Lame Back, Inflammation of the Lungs, cit., Lame Back, Inflammation of the Lungs, cit., Lame Back, Inflammation of the Lungs, cit., Proposals for Wagon Treasperiation. Handquarters Department of Proposals.

Find particulars, certificates, &c., in our Illuminated to buy a bottle.

Guide, and on, or Tuesday, April 18, 1881, at which time and place they will be received at this office, until 19 cit., and the proposals.

Full particulars, certificates, &c., in our Illuminated Co. Co. The C

AND

Excellent

SOOTHING SYRUP. ESTABLISHED THIRTY YEARS. MRS. WINSLOW'S An Old



ents, 2 m. Carefacts

SOOTHING SYRUP
For all Diseases of Children, such as Teething, Wind Coile, Diarrhez, &c., is a safe, reliable, and harmless remedy. It softens the gums, reduces all inflammation, and not only relieves the child from pain, but regulates the stemach and bowels, corrects acid-

enly relieves the child from pain, but regulates the atomach and bowels, corrects actionity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system; gives rest to the mother and health to the child. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it; on the contrary, all are delighted with its operations.

Directions accompanying each Bettle.

GUARD AGAINST counterfeit, poor, worthless and unprincipled imitations, which are sometimes thrust upon the unwarydry reason of their large profits.

Whose genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Said by Druggiets throughout the world.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE

25c.-WORLD-FAMED REMEDIES.-25c. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, for Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Hoarseness &c.
BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA, for Relieving all Pain, Internal and External.
BROWN'S VERMIPUGE COMFITS, for Eradicating Worms in Children, (Unfailing.)
BROWN'S CAMPHORATED DENTIFRICE, for Whitening and Preserving the Teeth.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

Severaments Steady - Currency Movement Light-Local Securities.

The Produce Markets Active and Less Steady-They Were Firm Early,

in Store.

### FINANCIAL.

There were less than half a dozen stocks in the active list which did not show gains. Those operators who were tempted to go short by the dilgrent rumors about tight money and the Gould-Sage combination were heavily out of pocket. The "experienced operators," who predicted the market would certainly break, had to step down from the pedestals of prophecy. Though not active at the opening, the market was strong all day, and closed without a weak spot showing itself. There was a lull in the supply of rymors till towards the close, when it was prophesized that the Government would buy \$5,000,000 of bonds to-day. The Delaware & Hudson report appeared yesterday morning in the New York papers, and was criticised by one of them as making a better showing than any of the other coal companies. The stock fluctuated between 80% and 83%, closing at 82%. Reading took a run towards the close, and made 2%, to 71%. The coalers were all strong. Lackawanna gained 1, to 52%; Jersey Central 1%, to 57%; Morris & Essex %, to 100%. A strong bullish feeling was reported in Eric. The price improved 1%, to 46. Large blocks of it are said to be held by strong operators, who have kept it depressed as much as possible. The preferred gained %, \$40 71%. Ohio & Mississippi preferred recovered 3, to 74. The deal in Pacific Mail continues to work like a charm. The opening was at 52%, an advance of 1%, and, after selling off %, it went on up to 54%, closing at 54%. Chesapeake & Ohio made 2%, to 22%; Sioux City preferred 2, to 80; Chattanoga 2%, to 117%; Chicago, 8t. Louis & New Orieans 114, to 63%; Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis 1½, to 73%; Fron Mountain 8%, to 64; Ohio & Mississippi 1%, to 65%; North-western 1%, to 83%; Smaller gains were made by Lake Shore, %, to 10%; St. Paul preferred %, to 65%; Ransas & Texas %, to 43%; Atlantic & Pacific %, to 68; San Francisco preferred %, to 67; Northern Pacific %, to 33%; the preferred %, to 67; Northern Pacific %, to 33%; the preferred %, to 67; Northern Pacific %, to 33%; the preferred 14, to 46; San Francisco preferred 14, to 57; thern Pacific 14, to 33%; the preferred 14, to

red %, to 107%:

s continued on a large scale, and the the market was strong, the demand be-tive, especially for the well-established The New York Central, Fort Wayne, and The New York Central, Fort Wayne, and leading issues were taken freely at adag quotations. The bonds of the coal unles were active and strong. A brisk deprevailed throughout for the securities New Jersey Central Company and those Morris & Essex. Lehigh & Wilkesbarre idated assented bonds sold above Among the Eric issues the chief interested in the consolidated seconds, which add in the early dealings, but subsequently d. Kansas & Texas firsts were firm and in lemand, while the seconds were quite irrar in their course, declining to 65, rising to nd reacting to 67. Iron Mountain preferred se were actively traded in, and declined reacting to 67. Iron Mountain preferred vere actively traded in, and declined early in the week, closing, however, at some re-covery. C., C. & I. C. issues advanced 1 to 3 per cent, but in the late dealings became weak, and renoted under some large sales. Governments were firm. District of Columbia 3.65 were 55% bid and 57 asked. United States

s were 106% and 106%, the 5% s 107% and 108, the oreign exchange was dull and steady. Ster-g posted rates were 485 and 488. New York ual rates were 4844 and 4874. In Chi-co actual rates were 4844 and 487. Sterling nimercial bills were 48204824. Paris bills, %. German commercial bills were 94. Specie portations for the week ending Feb. 27 amount 4873 282 of which \$19.344 was gold \$457.988 st. importations for the week ending Feb. 27 amount to \$473,282, of which \$19,344 was gold, \$453,988 silver, and \$243 copper. The total since Jan. 1 is \$1,766,500, consisting of \$806,400 gold, \$959,887 silver, and \$243 copper. From Aug. 1, 1879, to Feb. 57, 1880, the importations reach. \$79,775,271, including \$76,065,984 gold, \$3,709,287 silver, and \$243

waukee & St. Paul 7s at 10%.

On the Chicago Mining Board there were sales of Original Keystone of 200 at 175; Chicago & Silver Cliff, 600 at 15; Levinthan, 200 at 10, seller 10; Original Keystone, 100 at 150; Boston Consolidated, 100 at 135; Chicago & Silver Cliff, 500 at 22%; 1,000 at 20; United States 4s, \$40,000 at 106%.

	Bid.	Asked.
Consolidated Virginia	336	4
Consolidated Virginia	844 1-10	4
Leviathan	1-10	1-5
Original Keystone	19 7	136
Ophir.,	1736	
Sferra Nevada	2394	Harry Harry
Union Consolidated	37	1000
Boston Consolidated	1.8-2	
Chicago & Silver Cliff	3-20	1-5
Central Arisona	9	194
Lancoln Park 78	10734	108
Calumet & Chicago Dock Co	111	****
District Columbia 8.66s	9636	96%
United States 4s	1065	10634
Mil. & St. Paul, Dakota Extension	108%	110
N. C. C. R. H	140	
Chicago West Division Railway	200	
Chicago City Rallway	190	A 210
Gaslight & Coke	14716 #	165
Chamber of Commerce	75	90
APTERNOON CALL	DE STA	THE PERSON
	BUL	Asked
California	- 3346	The second second
Consolidated Virginia	1-10	500000000000000000000000000000000000000
Leviathan.	1-10	1-9
Original Keystone	136 .	114
Union Consolidated	36	STATE OF THE PARTY OF
Boston Consolidated	1	1 3-10
Little Pittsburg. Chicago & Silver Cliff.	17	18
Chicago & Silver Cliff	1-10	1-8
Central Arisona	816	9
	The second second	Design Control

BASK & FRANCIS, Bankers and Brokers, 70 BROADWAY, N. Y. Members of the New York Stock Exchange and New York Mining Stock Exchange. classes of Securities Bought and Sold on Com-sion and Carried on Margins. Daily Market Letters sent to Customera.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF CHICAGO HAS FOR SALE HAS FOR SALE

100,000 5 PER CENT BONDS,

188UED BY TOWN OF WEST CHICAGO,

At 106 and interest,

In addition to a general line of other securities.

Dist. Columbia 3.65 Honds, guaranteed by U. S. Govrament, for sale at 26%.

OOK COUNTY AND WEST CHICAGO 5 PER CENT
BONDS.

MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL FIRST MORTGAGE 7. PER CENT BONDS, due in 1908. INVESTMENT BONDS OF ALL KINDS.

CHARLES HENROTIN 10 Washington-st.

FIELD, LINDLEY & CO. New York. . 8 La Salle-st., Chicago.

STOCKS. Members of N. Y. Stock Exchange. ALBERT M. DAY, Manager

BY TELEGRAPH.

BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

New YORK, March 2.—The strong bull party, isregarding the growing activity of money and acrease to imports, are evidently bent on holding the market or advancing it, if possible, ntil the public cômes in and relieves them of seir holdings. Under the leadership of Pacific and tyesterday's close, and speedily rose two sints, and of Lake Shore, in which there is a termined buying, the whole list advanced and sumed great firmness. Coal stocks were tably strong, especially Delaware & Hudson, ich shows a net increase of earnings for marry and February of & per cent. Union

Pacific made a sharp advance of 2 per cent on the announcement of \$290,000 increased headed by Vanderbit, else it must have declined before now, as the new telegraph company is making rapid progress and daily establishing new connections. Telegraph property is certain to be demoralized before the present war closes, as Gould has everything to gain by keeping up the fight.

The Pacific Mail contract, as substantially agreed on, gives the Company \$110,000 per morth, for which the railronds regulate all tariffs to and from the Pacific. Besides, the railroads buy the City of Pekin and Tokio for \$1,200,000, payable in twelve monthly installments, ninety days being granted to inspect the condition of the steamers. The local and Australian business of Pacific Mail on this basis will pay all the expenses and leave \$10,000 monthly for a sinking fund. In addition, the Steamship Company will have, it is estimated, \$100,000 monthly for dividends. Much higher figures are anticipated for the stock and for the stock of the Pacific Railroads.

The market closed strong but irregular.

The market closed strong but irregular.

To the Western Associated Press.

New Youke, March 2.—Governments strong and a shade higher.

Rallroad bonds buoyant. Erie consol seconds soid up to 92, and closed at the highest point of the day. Chesapeake & Ohio issues were more active, and advanced to 75 for first series B and to 44 for currency 6s. Iron Mountain first preferred incomes rose to 94; do seconds do to 84%. State securities dull.

The stock market was active and buoyant again to-day, with a further sharp advance in prices, the coal stocks Pacific Mall, the Pacific Raliroad shares. Iron Mountain, and Erie being conspicuous in the advance. The coal properties were up on a further advance in the price of coal by some of the companies, while Pacific Mall and Pacific Ralivay shares advanced because of the new contract.

To-morrow the regular weekly purchase of bonds by the Treasury will be made. It is generally believed the Secretary will purchase more than \$1,00,000 if bonds are offered on advantageous terms, and, in consequence of this belief, the market closed up with great buoyancy, stocks being in active demand for both long and short account.

The President of the Pacific Mail Steamship

stocks being in active demand for both long and short account.

The President of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company says quarterly dividends of 1½ per cent will be paid by the Company hereafter, commencing the 1st of June or July next.

Iron Mountain earnings the third wheek in February increased \$42,103. Lake Shore earnings for February increased about \$25,000, and Union Pacific gained \$23,000 during the same period.

Transactions, 373,000 shares: 1,000 Atlantic, & Pacific Telegraph, 1,000 Columbus, Chicago & Indiana Contral, 1,000 Central Arizona, 35,000 Lackawanna, 15,000 belaware & Hudson, 36,000 Eric, 7,000 St. Joseph, 3,200 Houston & Texas, 11,000 Long Mountain, 15,000 Kansas & Texas, 27,000 Lake Shore, 9,000 Little Pittsburg, 1,100 Michigan Central, 12,000 Now Yorkwestern, 5,000 Nashville & Chattanooga (closing at 198), 15,000 New Jersey Central, 3,000 New York Central, 2,000 Northern Pacific, 13,000 Ohios, 18,000 Ontario & Western (closing at 39%), 2,000 Pacific Mail, 45,000 Reading, 5,000 St. Paul & Sioux City, 7,000 Union Pacific, 9,000 Wabash Pacific, 25,000 Western Union, 3,400 Central Pacific, 1,100 Chesapeake

## 870 CKS.

## 870 CKS.

## 1696 H. & St. Jo. pfd....

## 169 H. & St. Jo. pfd....

## 169 H. & St. Jo. pfd....

## 169 H. & St. Jo. pfd....

## 160 L. & Sh. Fran...

## 160 L. & Sh. Fran...

## 160 L. & Sh. Fran...

## 160 L. & Sh. L. & Sh. D.

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Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

BOSTON, March 2.—The banks to-day succeeded in freeing themselves from the inconvenience which the scarcity of legal-tenders has put them to for some days past, and the borrowing rates at the Clearing-House, which yesterday were up to 6 per cent sharp, to-day fell off in a rapid decrease from 6 per cent, which was the opening rate, to 5, 4½, and 4 per cent, at which rate there was more offering than was wanted. This sudden easing up was from the fact that at last some of the banks had ordered their superfluous balances shipped home from New York. About a million dollars was received to-day in gold, and half a million more is expected to-morrow. The stock market was moderately active, and a better feeling prevailed, owing to the relief of the Clearing-House. Cedar Rapids advanced from 111½ to 111½; Wisconsin Central, 25 to 29½; Marquette, Houghton & Ontonagon preferred, 48 to 50; Wisconsin Valley, 65 to 65½; Wisconsin Valley preferred, 75 to 76½; Atchison & Nebraska, 77 to 77½; Chicago, Clinton, Dubuque & Minnesota, 66½ to 67; Burlington & Miscourl in Nebraska, 1423; Flint & Pere Marquette, 27 to 28; Florence & Eldorado, 33% to 35. Cindinati, Sandusky & Cleveland declined from 164 to 16; St. Louis & San Francisco common, 44; to 44; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 145½ to 144½; Kansas City, St. Joe & Council Bluffs, 70 to 68½.

In bonds, Union Pacific 8s declined ¼, to 115½;

In bonds, Union Pacific 8s declined 4, to 1154; Kansas City, Lawrence & Southern 4s %, to 87; Fort Scott & Guif 7s, from 108 to 107; New Mexico 7s, from 1094 to 1094.

In land stocks, Boston declined 4; Water-Power advanced 4, to 174; others as before.
Bell Telephone sold at 775@300.

LONDON, March 2.—Consols, 97 18-16; account, 97 15-16. Wi 15-16.

American securities—New 5s, 105%; 4s%, 110%; 4s, 109%; Illinois Central, 104%; Pennsylvania Central, 53%; Erie, 46; seconds, 95; Reading, 35.
PARIS, March 2.—Reutes, 8f 50c.
BERLIN, March 2.—The statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease in

pecie of 4,800,000 marks.	3
MINING STOCKS.  SAN FRANCISCO.  SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 2.—The following the closing quotations at the Stock Board:	PRANCE AL
	The state of the s
lia Consolidated 1 Levisthan 5-32	d
stice 15 Caledonia 13 exican 15 McClinton 21-3 orthern Belle 188 Northern Belle Isle 2-18	b
bhir. 175 Pip Top. 854 erman 54 Selvidere 4 tymond & Ely 1 Dudley 7-16	b
Vaye 5 May Belle	c
nion Consedidated : 35/ fackson	Ľ

BOSTON.
BOSTON, March 2.—Copper stocks:

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for second Tuesday, March 2:

GITY PROPERTY.

Wentworthav, lb ft no of Thirty-first st, e.f. 50x 125 ft, improved, dated March 1 (Alois Amann to Christiana Buchhols).

Robey st, 125 ft n of Evergreen, e.f. 25x150 ft, dated Jan. 6 (estate of O. B. Heaton to M. J. Heaton).

Huribut st, 24 ft s of Wisconsin, w.f. 24x124 ft, dated March 2 (John H. Harper to Michael Kunkel).

West Congress st, 226 ft w of Campbell av. 8.

25xx156 ft, dated March 1 (Norris Cochran, Jf., to William Brown). Rolling-Mill Company
Rolling-Mill Company
Rolling-Mill Company
Lynch piace, 18 ft n of Thirty-third, Lois 6 to 8,
dated Jan. 26 Honry F. Kent to Union Bolling-Mill Company
Lynch piace, 18 ft n of Thirty-third st. c f. 33x
37f ft. dated Jan. 28 (A. sand P. Connell to
Union Rolling-Mill Company)
Lynch piace, adjoining the above, c f. 35x37f ft.
dated Jan. 28 (Richard Stokes to same)
Thirty-second st, 1049 ft wo ft Rhodes av. n f.
30x39 ft, dated Feb. 19 (Lyman Baird to William Arnold)

dated March 1 (Master in Chancery to Frank
Trantmann)

Trantmann wo or of Thirty-seventh st. e.f.
Trantmann wo or of Thirty-seventh st. e.f.
Trantmann wo or of Thirty-seventh st. e.f.
Thirty R. dated March 2 (W. J. Malley to Chicaro & Western Indiana Railroad Company
Third av, 165 ft. s of Twelfth st. w f. 34100 ft.
dated Feb. E. George Rupp to same).

Superior S. lift w of Cass. n f. 32710 ft. dated
Sept. M. 1879 (Catholie Bishop of Chicago to
Charles E. Oulver).

Pairrield av. 23 ft n of Fulton st. w f. Mariso ft.
dated March 1 (T. Bach to C. Heuer).

Zalization

Jones March 1 of Jones and to A. Bartasch).

Ashisad av. Indian of Alley and to A. Bartasch).

Ashisad av. Indian of Selection st. e f. 196-10

The Filty Sept. of Selection st. e f. 196-10

Thirty-first st. 385 ft w of Cottage Grove st. s f.

Thirty-first st. 385 ft w of Cottage Grove st. s.

VEST OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF SEVEN MILES OF THE COURT-HOUSE. Edbrook place, 180 ft w of Powell av, n f, 55x110 ft, dated March 1 (P. P. Powell to H. Swett)...\$

COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock Tuesday morning, and the corresponding time

2010-10	RECE	IPTS.	SHIPMENTS.	
	1880.	1879.	1880.	1879.
our, bris	5,972	14.886	7,266	20,00
heat, bu	35,008	90,614	12,426	93,745
rn. bu	230,618	88,046	128,992	125,35
ts, bu	21,897	34,998	22,313 2,883	1.35
e, bu	13,217	4,710 8,358	7,341	9,60
riey, bu	152,940	225,775	173.810	190,227
ass seed, lbs	108,780	3,810	22,527	142,147
oom corn, lbs	200,100	22,000	22,527	44,80¢
red meats, lbs	411,440	616,700	3,105,845	3,633, ID
of, tes			183	100
ef, bris			185	287
rk, bris	********	1,616,947	403	1,111
rd, lbs	884,216	1,616,947	1,878,363 494,181	53,00
llow, lbs	65,365 86,197	35,575	155,883	121,150
tter, lbs essed hogs, No	1,296	873	2,204	1115
re hogs, No	25,628	14,940	3,973	7,006
tile, No	3,412	1,617	1,990	964
eep, No	561	500	370	386
des, lbs	230,603	142,255	185,900	375,570
chwines, brls	160		100	78,500
ool, lbs	1,460	2,121	49,841	78,502
tatoes, bu	4,875	560	434	1,400
al, tons	6,865	6,818	1,457	
y. tons	20 444	565	1.830	1,900
mber, mft	470	320	560	70
t bris	4,604	879	1.875	1,786
	alco.	O.P.	a april o	-

The following grain was inspected into store in this city yesterday morning: 4 cars winter wheat, 4 cars mixed, 19 cars No. 2 spring, 17 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (56 wheat); 300 cars No. 2 corn, 139 cars high mixed, 24 cars new mixed, 17 cars rejected, 2 cars no grade (482 corn); 10 cars white oats, 4 cars No. 2 mixed, 3 cars rejected (17 oats); 2 cars No. 2 rye; 4 cars No. 3 barley, 9 cars extra. Total, 570 cars, or 265,000 bu. Inspected out: 18,084 bu wheat, 101,863 bu corn, 53,038 bu cats,

2,859 bu rye, 3,639 bu barley.
The leading produce markets were fairly active yesterday and more irregular. They were generally higher early, in the absence of public advices from Liverpool, and fell off after midadvices from Liverpool, and fell off after mid-day, but perversely recovered when Liverpool was reported 6d lower on wheat at about half-past 12 o'clock here. The chief points noted were big receipts of corn, and a narrowing of the premiums for carrying wheat; a good many March deliveries of wheat have yet to be made. All the markets were lower in the afternoon. Mess pork closed 12%c lower, at \$11.65@11.67% for seller March and \$11.80@11.82% for April. Land closed 2%c lower, at \$7.10@7.12% for new seller March and \$7.20@7.22% for April. Short ribs closed at \$6.52% for April. Spring wheat closed 1% c lower, at \$1.23% for March and \$1.24% for April. Corn closed % lower, at 36 for March and 40% c for May. Onts closed % lower, at 35% c seller May, and 3lc seller April. Rye was steady at 75c for fresh No. 2 and April. Barley was oted stronger, at 78c for fresh No. 2 and 506 for No. 3. Hogs were active and 5c higher, at \$4.25 @4.35 for light and at \$4.25@4.75 for heavy. Cat-

tle were quiet and unchanged, with sales of poor to choice at \$2.50@5.00. In the dry-goods market a good degree of activity was apparent. Already there is a numerous attendance of buyers, and each day now adds to the number. Orders by mail are also coming in freely. Prices remain firm. The boot and shoe trade was reported moderately active.

There was a good degree of activity in the demand for staple and fancy groceries, and previous prices were uniformly well supported.

Sugars were strong. Dealers in dairy products Sugars were strong. Dealers in dairy products report a continued liberal inquiry, with moderate offerings and firm prices. Dried fruits were quiet at Monday's revised quotations. Fish continue in good request and prices remain firm throughout the list. No changes were reported in the bagging market, though the general tendency of prices is upward. Oils remain quiet and steady. Pig-iron was in light demand at previous prices. Coal was quoted dull and uprevious prices. Coal was quoted dull and un-

hanged.

Lumber was steady and fairly active. Wool was quoted firm, with a fair demand from West-ern consumers. Hides, broom-corn, salt, and hay exhibited little change. Timothy seed was firmer under a good shipping inquiry, and clover was dull and weak. Other seeds were quiet. The sales of green fruits were fair at recent. prices. Poultry was scarce and firm under a fair local demand. Eggs were quoted weak, owing to increased supplies. The following are the footings of the official

report of grain in store in this city on the evening of Saturday last and corresp

year ago:	16.4 (2.2)	
(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	1890.	1879.
No. 2 winter wheat	258,078	168.20
No. 3 winter	103,335	2,74
No. 2spring	7,627,495	6,393,36
No. 3 spring.	592,250	895,98
Total wheat	8.740,623	7,619,42
No. 2 corn	3,611,474	1.775.04
High mixed	1,247,053	1,122,12
Total corn		3,176,07
No. 2 onts	987.083	470,35
No. 2 white	61,129	17,16
Total oats	1,074,740	508,09
No. 2 rye	242,096	318,56
Total rye	249,318	831,04
No. 2 barley	221,866	259,05
No. 3 barley	32,761	40,38
Extra barley	403,153	626,05
Total barley	667,708	987.60
Total all grades	15,921,536	12,572,22
These figures show an incre	sone du	elne lee
wook of 58 780 his wheat 981 800		

lecrease of 48,118 bu oats, 1,003 bu rye, 6,567 bu barley. Total increase, 284,744 bu.

Also affect in harbor, 202,329 bu wheat, 2,055,661
bu corn, and 37,388 bu cats. Total in store and afloat, wheat, 8,942,952 bu; corn, 7,244,718 bu; all kinds, 18,216,894 bu.
Rail freights were quoted steady at the recent reduction. Vessel room was taken for 40,000 bu oats to Buffalo at 5%c, and 50,000 bu corn by steam to Buffalo at 7c.

A farmer near Clinton, Ill., writes to a friend that his geese have begun to lay, and wheat was never known to be killed after that time in th

season.

Some of the tolks on 'Change are discussing the advisability of making Milwaukee wheat receipts regular in this city. PROVISIONS.

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were active, and the early feeling as strong, in sympathy with an advance in live hog, but fell back inter. The premiums for carrying from one month to another were reduced, except on lard.

MESS PORK—Advanced lice per bri, but fell back to about the latest prices of Monday, closing at \$11.000 il.55 cash or seller March, \$11.500 il.595, seller April, and \$12.10612.12% seller May. Sales were reported of 5.500 bris seller March at \$11.500 il.595, 30.500 bris seller April, and \$12.10612.12% seller May. Sales were reported of 5.500 bris seller March at \$11.500 il.595, 30.500 bris seller April, and \$12.500 il.500 bris seller May at \$11.500 il.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 il.500 bris seller April, and \$7.55 seller May at \$1.500 il.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 il.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 il.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May at \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April, and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 bris seller April and \$1.500 bris seller May \$1.500 br

Short | Shoul- L. & S. Short ribs. ders. clears. clears.

16.50 B4.00 86.65 66.60 6.70 4.20 6.66 6.30 6.70 4.20 6.76 6.30 6.80 4.30 6.75 6.30 6.30 4.30 6.75 6.30

CORN—Was less active and irregular of fluires, the closing about the same as Monday afternoon, while spot was firmer and steady, dosing at 37c for gliedged receipts in ordinary houses, and 37c bot for do in Rock Island and Galena Elevators. The tene in futures slowly followed that of the wheat market of the whole at the control of the wheat market of the whole at the control of the wheat market of the whole at the control of the whole at 80c to 100 kg. 42c, and closed at the Beller the April ranged at 30c to 100 kg. 42c, and at 30c to 100 kg. 42c to 100 k

5.75 per 100 lbs for poor to cholee grades.

BUFFALO, N. V., March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 133
head; market quiet and steady; fair to medium, \$1.00
64.30; no good to could be supported by the course of the supported by the suppor

sold.

Hogs-Receipts, 2,300 head; market easy for York-ers; heavy grades easier; Yorkers, good to choice, \$4.5094.55; medium and heavy, \$4.5094.75; pigs. \$4.009 4.10; best grades disposed of.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts to-day, 46l head, all for this market; supply light, but fully equal to the demand; trade is very dull, with little charge in prices from to-day a week ago. The general run is common to medium, with only a few really good cattle on sale; trade all in the retail line; best 80.0085.25; fair to good, \$1.20\*4.85; common, \$3.20\*4.00; stockers, \$6.006.80; \$1.006.30; for bulls; cows and stags, \$2.0083.25. Sales to-day 405 head; Vorkers, \$4.004.50; Philadelphias, \$1.5083.00.

SHEEF—Heccipts to-day, 1.500 head; selling fair at last week's prices; \$4.0086.00 for common to extra.

MATERTOWN. March 2.—CATTLE—Receipts, 201; supply from the North light; no material change in prices; sales of choice, \$1.265.50; extra, \$8.756.7.00; first quality, \$1.006.25; second, \$5.0065.50; third, \$4.006.75; third, \$4.006.7

85.00@6.50; lambs, \$6.00@7.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 2.—CATTLE—Higher on account of light supply; in fair demand; fair fleshed native steers, 1,100 to 1,400 lbs, brought \$4.566.55; feeding steers, \$5.7564.16; butchers' grades steady at previous quotations; receipts, \$00; shipments, \$60.

SHEEP—Lower; fair, \$5.7564.50; good, \$4.5565.00; prime to fancy, \$5.2565.00; receipts, \$00; shipments, 1,300.

prime to fancy, \$0.262.00; 10004.20; packing, \$4.1664.25; Hoos—Better; light, \$4.1064.20; packing, \$4.1664.25; butchers' to select, \$4.3564.50; receipts, \$2,100; ship ments, \$2,500.

EANSAS CITY.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 2.—CATTLE—The Price
Current reports receipts, 48; shipments, 36; market
fair; native shippers. & Ki564.50; native stockers and
feeders. & Ki064.50; native cowa. & 2563.25; Colorados.
£.463.50; Texas, £2.1662.75.

HOGS—Receipts. 2.789; shipments. 63; firmer;
choice heavy. \$4.003.40; light shipping and mixed
packing. \$8.7563.90.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, O., March 2.—Hogs—Steady and firm common, 8.75@4.25; light, 84.25@4.45; packing, 84.30@ 4.55; butchers', [84.65@4.75; receipts, 2,100; shipments

INDIANAPOLIS.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 2.—Hogs—Steady at \$3.50@

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN.

clear, 368 3d; short clear, 388 3d. RECEIFTS—Past, three days—Wheat, 135,000 bu; American, 115,000. YARNS AND FABRICS—At Manchester dull and

tending downward.

LONDON, March 2.—SUGAR — Centrifugal, 26s 3d;

The following were received by the Chicago Board of Trade:
LIVERHOOL, March 2-1:30 p. m.—Weather wet.
Breadstuffs lower. Small business. Flour, 188-218.
Wheat—Winter, 18:3-118-3d; spring, 198-5d@118; white, 198-7d@18-3d; club. 118-14@118-3d. Rest unchanged.
LIVERHOOL, March 2—Wheat—Not much doing; red winter, 118-3d; No. 2 spring, 118; No. 3-do, 198-3d. California declined 1d. Corn—Not much doing; 8-8d. Cargoes of coast—Wheat rather dull.
Corn in moderate demand. Pork 5d lower; Western, P. M., 58. Lard, 328-5d. Becom 3d higher; L. C., 388-3d. Tallow, 38. Cheese, 73. Beef dull; P. M., 78. Weather in Engiand unsettled.
LONDON, March 2—LIVERPOOL—Wheat steady.
Corn quiet. Cargoes off coast—Wheat rather easier; fair average No. 2 spring, 58. 5d. fair average red winter, 58. 5d. Corn—None offered. Cargoes on pissange—Wheat heavy; good shipping California wheat, just shipped, 5is; nearly due, 58.

NEW YORK.

13 3-16c. Futures—March. 12.85c; April. 15.09c: May,

13.20c; June. 15.49c; July. 15.09c; August. 15.67c; September, 13.25c; October, 12.35c; November, 11.99c; December, 11.96c.

FLOUR—Dull, with limited demand; receipts, 11.000

bris: super State and Westers. 44.0963.35; common to

good extra. 85.025.35; good to choles, 85.093.00;

white wheat extra. 85.566.30; extra Ohio, \$5.7667.30;

St. Louis, \$5.568.00; Minnesota patent process, \$7.006.

St. Louis, \$5.5568.00; Minnesota patent process, \$7.00 at 75.00 at

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—FLOUR—Dull; Indiana extras, \$5.50; Minnesota extras, in lota, medium, \$6.37½; good, \$5.50; choice, \$6.75; fancy, \$5.87½; Ohio extras, good, \$7.00; fancy, \$7.35; St. Louis do, good, \$7.00; for winter wheat patents in lota, \$7.508,55; spring do, \$7.50. Rye flour firm at \$5.00.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; rejected, \$1.3001.38; No. 2 red, elevator, \$1.50; No. 2 red, March, \$1.65½ bld, \$1.47 rasked; April, \$1.475; bld, \$1.48 asked; May, \$1.47 bld, \$1.48 asked; June, \$1.47 bld, \$1.48 asked; May, \$1.47 bld, \$1.48 asked; June, \$1.47 bld, \$1.48 asked; Orm—Demand fair and market firm: Western mixed on track, \$1566650; sail mixed, March, \$556 bld, \$556 bld, \$556 bld, \$566 asked; April, \$556 bld, \$556 bld, \$566 bld, \$566 asked; April, \$556 bld, \$556 bld, \$566 bld, \$566 asked; June, \$556 bld, \$566 bld, \$566 asked; June, \$556 bld, \$566 bld, \$56

ed.
vikions—Beef—Mess, \$13.00: mess pork, \$13.00s
Hams—Smoked, \$5,500 lb;c: pickled, \$5,500 lb;do steam, \$7.05,500 lb;do steam, \$7.05,500 lb;do steam, \$7.05,500 lb;do steam, \$7.05,500 lb;do lb

CHERSE—Quiet; creamery, 149144c; do good, 1346-1346.
PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, 734c.
PETROLEUM—Dull; refined, 734c.
WHISSY—Steady; Western, 51.10.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 2,800 bris; wheat, 14,000 bu; corn, 91,000 bu; SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 73,000 bu; corn, 21,000 bu.
WOOL—Firm; supply very light; Ohlo, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia double extras and above, 584555; extra. 584656; indedum, 584605; coarse, 584555; New York, Michigan, Indiana, and Western fine, 53655; corn, 584555; washed combing and delaine, 584655; do unwashed, 4846c; Canada washed combing, 5346656; tub-washed, 63670c; pulled, 53660c.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 1-FLOUR-Firm and un-

GRAIN—Wheat—Western opened higher, fell off, and closed dull and weak; No. 2 Western winter red, apot and March, Bl.466.1489; April and May, Bl.4784, april and May, Bl.4784, lattic june, Sl.45846.148. Corn—Western from and steady; Western winted, spot, 5846; Macch, 58466. April, 58466.548; April, 58

NEW ORLEANS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribun

and 1,000 bu at \$16600c free on board. Total, 15,500 bu.

TWO O'CLOCK CALL.

Wheat was easier. Sales 170,000 bu at \$1,25% for April, \$1,35% for June, \$1,19% fo

AFTERNOON BOARD.

GENERAL MARKETS. 

BAGGING-This market continues very firm, not only for cotton seamless bags but for hemp and jute goods as well. Trade is all that could be expected at

COAL-No change in the situation of this marke

re & Ohio COOPERAGE-Lard tie barrels 302256.

DRESSED HOGS—Were firmer, in sympathy with live, sales being reported of 8 cars and 402 head at \$4.556.00, the outside for heavy.

EGGS—Were quoted easy at 12c per doz. The receipts are liberal.

terday.

HAY—The higher grades were in fair demand and steady, while low grades were dull and easy:

No. 1 timothy, \$\pi\$ ton.

\$13.00\( \text{2}\) 1.50

12.00\( \text{2}\) 1.50 Mixed. Upland prairie..... No. 1 prairie..... 

Dry-salted, W B.
Dry film.
Sheep pelts, wool estimated.
LUM BER—Continues in fair deman Many stocks are broken, which necess between yards. The country demand it ing in volume:
First and second clear, 2 and 3 inch.
This and second clear, 2 and 3 inch.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third elear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
Third clear do.
First and second clear rough, 1 inch.
First clear inch.

Lath. 2.03
Shingles, standard. 2.53
Shingles, choice. 2.70
METALIS AND NAILS—The demand continues good prices ranging the same as a week ago. Nails are \$5.30 per keg.
POTATOES—Fine lots were salable at 5%25% on rack. The sales were small, the receipts being light, and a good many of the lots coming are taken into store by receivers. and a good many of the lots coming are taken into store by receivers.

POULTRY—Was scarce and fine stock ruled firm, being in fair local request. Wild ducks were dull; mailard at \$1.508.150 per doz. Chickens, dressed. 65 fee per lb; turkeys, dressed, 7610 per lb; ducks, 7650e per lb; turkeys, dressed, 7610e per lb; ducks, 7650e per lb; turkeys, dressed, 7610e per lb; turkeys, dre

Total 7,008 44,000 2,567
Same time last week 7,440 74,328 5,588
Shipments—1,000 3,973 370
CATTLE—There was a less active movement than

CATTLE—There was a less active movement than on the day before, but the light receipts and the favorable character of the reports from the East induced a firm feeling, and the advanced prices of Monday were thoroughly sustained, except for the poorer grades of butchers stock, which averaged 5810c lower. Sales ranged from \$2.502.20 for old cows and poor mixed lots to \$5.00 for choice shipping steers. There was very little inquiry from exporters. The market closed steady.

closed steady.

QUOTATIONS.

Ratra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1.400
as and upwards.
Choice Beeves—Frine fat, weil-formed steers
weighing 1.500 to 1.500 bs.
Good Beeves—Weil-fattened steers, weighing 1.500 to 1.500 bs.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighing 1.500 to 1.500 bs.
Butchers Stock—Po5r to common steers and common to choice cows for city slaughter, weighing 300 to 1.600 bs.
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700 to 1.00 bs.
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags.
Julis, and scalawag steers.

Veals, per 100 bs.

CATTLE SALES. CATTLE SALES.

Bulk meats steady with a fair demand; there are too to the control of the control HOGS—The decreased receipts, as compared with he number reported for Monday, led to increased runness and rave prices another boost. The arrivals ere less than half as large as for the corresponding sy of last week, and with a good shipping and pack-ing demand to meet the supply was readily closed out an advance over Monday prices of sailly, or at an

ST. LOUIS. ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. March 2—FLOUR—Very slow; famoy, sace bid; choice, 83.80 bid cash; \$5.85 June; family, \$5.75 bid; XXX, \$5.85 bid.

GRAIN—Wheat lower and slow; No. 2 red. \$1.25% cash; \$1.25 March; \$1.20% april; \$1.20% april; \$1.20% april; \$1.20% april; \$1.20% april; \$2.20% april; \$2.20%

BOSTON. March 2.-FLOUR-Moderate demand; Western superfine, \$3.0025.25; common extras, \$5.502.600; Wisconsin extras, \$5.002.625; Minnesota do, \$6.00; C.7.25; winter wheat, Ohio and Michigan, \$5.0027.00; Illinois and Indiana, \$6.5027.25; St. Louis, \$7.0027.75; Wisconsin and Minnesota patent process, spring wheats, \$7.0023.00; winter wheats, \$7.0025.00; GRAIN-Corn in moderate demand; mixed and yellow, 00202c. Outs-No. 1 and extra white, \$96.4650; No. 2 white, 484.6480; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white, 476.480. Rye, 150200c.
BUTTER-Western choice, 20237c; fair and good, 25.25 (c. ladle packed, 30235c.
EUGS-Western, 150.
RZCEIPTS-Flour, 5,00 bris; corn, 34,000 bu; wheat, 15000 bu.

MILWAUKEE. MILWAUREE, Wis., March 2.-FLOUB-Quiet and minwauth, wis, march 21005-2016, and inchanged.

GRAIN-Whest quiet; opened and declined 1/6, and closed heavy; No. 1 Milwaukee hard, 81.215; No. 1 Milwaukee, 81.20; No. 2 do, 81.184; March, 81.184; April, 81.205; May, 81.205; No. 3 Milwaukee, 81.05; No. 4, 81.005; rejected, 80c. Corn firm; No. 2.375c. Oats quiet; No. 2, 30c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1, 76c. Barley stronger; No. 2 spring, 6366556.

Phuvisions-Firmer. Mess pork firm; 811.55 cash; 81.20 April. Lard-Prime steam, 87.20 cash; 87.20 April. pril.
LIVE HOGS—Quiet but firm, at \$4.2004.40.
DRESSED HOGS—Stendy at \$4.50.
RECEIPTS—Flour, 4.300 bris; wheat, 25,000 bu; barley 8HIPMENTS—Flour, 3,700 bris; wheat, 7,000 bu; bar-ley, 3,500 bu.

CINCINNATI. CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, March 2—COTTON-Steady at 13%.

FLOUR—Quiet and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat—Demand fair and prices higher at 11.23. Corn dull at 41c asked; 40c bid. Oats steady and unchanged. Rye dull and tending downward at 85c. Barley—Demand fair and market firm; extra No. 3 fall, 80c asked.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at \$12.00. Lard quiet and firm at \$1.1867.30. Balk meats quiet but firm at \$4.23, \$1.65. \$7.00. Bacon—Demand fair and market firm at \$6.25. \$7.37. \$7.625.

WHISKY—Steady, with good demand, at \$1.05. BUTTES—Firm and unchanged.

LINSKED OIL—Steady at 30c.

LOUISVILLE. LOUISVILLE, March 2.—COTTON—Quiet at 125 c.
FLOUR—Quiet; extra, \$4.50@5.00; do family, \$5.00@
5.50; A No. 1, \$5.75@6.00; fancy, \$5.00@6.50.
GRAIN—Wheat firmer at \$1.22@1.25
Corn quiet;
No. 2 white, 40c; do mixed, 404@42c.
Oats steady;
No. 2 white, 40@41c; do mixed, 20@40c.
Rye quiet at \$56@51c. 

lams 94@104c. WHISKY Steady at \$1.05. TOLEDO. TOLEDO.
TOLEDO, O., March 2.—FLOUR—Ssteady.
GRAIN—Wheat easier; white Michigan, \$1.30; amber
Michigan, cash, \$1.34; No. 2 red Wabash, March, \$1.34,
April, \$1.364; May, \$1.374; June and July, new or old,
\$1.12; Western amber, \$1.334. Corn dull; high mixed,
41340; No. 2 cash, dic; May, \$2.40; rejected, 3040. Oats
dull; No. 2 asc.
CLOVER SHED—Mammoth, \$4.8564474; prime, \$4.40;
No. 2 48.3.
Closed—Wheat dull; No. 2 red, \$1.384; April, \$1.364.
Corn dull; No. 2 May, 4740.
CLOVER SHED—Prime, \$4.40; mammoth, \$4.674.

KANSAS CITY. Becial Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

KANSAS CITY, March 2.—GRAIN—The Price Current reports: Wheat, receipts, 88,851 bu; shipments, 25,654 bu; firmer; No. 2 cash, 81.6; March, 81.16; No. 3 cash, 81.074; March, 81.0794, Corn—Receipts, 24,090 bu; shipments, 29,907 bu; higher; No. 2 cash, 28140; March, 28140.

LIVERPOOL, March 2—11:30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 12s; No. 2, 10s.
GRAIN—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 11s 8d; No. 2, 11s; spring, No. 1, 11s; No. 2, 10s 5d; white, No. 1, 11s 2d; No. 2, 10s 7d; club, No. 1, 1s 7d; No. 2, 11s 1d. Corn—New, No. 1, 5s 8½d.
PROVISIONS—PORK, 57s 6d. Lard, 30s 6d.
LIVERPOOL, March 2—Evening.—COTTON—Dull at 7½G7½d; sales, 7,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000; American, 6,200.
BREADSTUFFS—Small business at lower prices. Callfornis white wheat, 10s 7d@ills 2d; Californis club wheat, 1s 1d@ils 7d; red Western spring, 10s 5d@ils; red Western winter, 11s@ils 8d.
PROVISIONS—Beef—Prime mess, 78s. Bacon—Long clean, 36s 3d; short clear, 30s 3d. DETROIT, March 2.—FLOUR—Quiet. GRAIN—Wheat easier; extra nominal; No. 1 white, \$1.295; March, \$1.295; April, \$1.295; May, \$1.895; mill-RECEIPTS-Wheat, 4,000 bu. BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, March 2.—GRAIN—Wheat inactive: No. hard Milwankee and Duluth held at \$1.37. Corn dull; car-lots new No. 2 sold at \$5 con track; old do sold at \$5 in store. Other grain entirely hegiected. PEORIA.

PEORIA. PROBLE OF STATE OF STA INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS. March 1.—GRAIN—Wheat steady; No. 2 red, \$1.28@1.30. Corn steady at \$7@35c. Oats weak at 33@35c.

OSWEGO.
OSWEGO, March 2.—Grain—Wheat nominally unchanged. Corn—Market dull; Western mixed, 57c. DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Cotton goods in steady demand, and the tone of the market very firm. Prints in moderate demand and firm. Lawns, ginghams, wide prints, and dress goods continue active. Manchester lawns and Merrimack printed piques are advanced. Woolen goods doing well, and prices firm.

The Bulletin says: "One thousand packages damaged domestics, prints, woolens, etc., were sold at auction to-day and brought excellent prices."

COTTON.

New Orleans, La., March 2.—Cotton—Quiet; middling, 12%c; low middling, 12%c; good ordinary, 13%c; net receipts. 5.32 bales; gross, 6,125; exports to Great Britain, 3,80; France, 6,116; the Continent, 1,53; sales, 3,00; stock, 245,05.

St. Louis Mo., March 2.—Cotton—Quiet and unchanged; middlings, 12%c; sales, 1,300 bales; receipts, 1,500; shipments, 1,500; stock, 78,000. PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAND, O., March 2.—PETROLEUM—Steady; Standard white, 110 test, 1940. PITTSBURG, March 2.—PETROLEUM—Fairly active; crude, 35%c at Parker's for shipment; refined 7%c.
Philadelphia delivery.
Tirusvill.is. Pa., March 2.—Parnolsum—Market
opened this morning at 91%c; the highest, 22%c; the
lowest, 90c, closing at 95%c. Shipments for the lat
inst., 338,007 bris; charters, 8,500 bris; transaction, 25,500
bris.

WILMINGTON, March 1.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE-Steady at 48c. FELLOWS' HYPOPHOSPHITES.



NERVOUSNESS. It affords me great rleasure to bear testimony to the bonefits I have received from using Fellows Compound Syrap of Hypophosphites. I have recommended it to many of my friends, and it has proved an excellent curative for Nervousness and Genera Deblitty. It is also a first-class Tonic, enables a per son to take on flesh rapidly, and is free from the constipating effects characteristic of other tonics I have a todd.

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worse than useless. I am sir, yours truly
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Milwankee Express. 5:55 am 7.45 pm Milwankee Express 5:50 pm 10.50 am 4.05 am Milwankee, St. Paul & Minne 5 5:00 pm 10.50 am 5:00 am 5:00 pm 10.50 am 5:00 am All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Paul and Minneapolis are good either via Madison and Prairie du Chien, or via La Crosse and Winona.

Illinois Central Enfirence.

Pepet foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st.

Teket Office. 121 Handolph-st., near Clark, Grand
Pacific Hotel, and Palmer House. St. Louis & Texas Express.

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Cairo & New Orienae Express
Springfield Express
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Lonve. | Arrive. Pittsburg, Pt. Wayne & Chicago Railway. Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sts. Ticket Offices & Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Pacific Hotel.

Leave | Arriva

| Leave | Arriva Davenport Express. 150 am 150 pm
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Kansas City. Leavenworth & Atchison Express. 10:20 am 250 pm
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A Batch of Appellate cisions. A Point in Life-In Cemetery Cas

The Old Dearborn Theatr. tion of County Cou Record of Judgments and

Divorces, Etc. THE APPELLATE opened yesterday morning, Judge ton, and McAllister all being pre ed their decisions in der advisement pler; 477, La

NEGOTIABILITY OF

er filed by the Land
Association, but the partitioned were the real parti
The notes in question were ms
Chicago Land & Building Association to the order of A. F. Fawsett him as follows: "Pay to the him as follows: Fay to the Bank of Monmouth, for coiles of George F. Harding, exect Harding, deceased. A. F. Faw indersed them without recoul having them in his possession, them to the Insurance Companing them without any notice of further than that shown by the controversy having arisen, the rights. A decree was salinding the title of the Instead the Instead of the Instea was that the bank shot the money on the not for Harding, itself divested the former of the note. Where the payee showing an intention to passuch indorsement imparted actived by him, and whenever the property in the instrument on have passed absolutely to Fawsett's indorsement then pest, it made no difference whethe notes for collection for the generally. In either case is third person. The only tes indorsement evinced the interpretation, and the fitte with it the negotiable qualities.

Both policies contained a cl party should "die la conseque of the violation of law, or by dent brought about by introduced uniants, the Company sha from all liability on account of is hereby declared and agreed struction of the person, whe involuntary, and whether he but the time, is not a risk assumpany in this contract," but fit is pany agreed to repay the net the policy. On the trial in the appeared that Mr. Lawrence, a before his death, had a run of from which he had not fully or five days before his death. Calumet River, and after that? On the morning of his death Calumet River, and after that? On the morning of his dead first to take some laudam and, not experiencing any relic doses a little afterward. Soon asized with vomiting, and take dose. Two or three more doses lowed by vomiting, and he died same day. The Coroner's jur to his death from the cumula peated doses of laudanum take and for the relief of abdominal he had womited the larger part that his death was accidental.

to his death from the cumulated doses of laudanum take and for the relief of abdominal hechad womited the larger part that his death was accidental denee for the plaintiff, and after that his death was accidental denee for the plaintiff, and after the property out, og the ground that it was taken found for the defendatiff appealed.

The appealed Court, by Jud motion to surke out the plaint in the nature of a demurrer, and the facts proved, but also which the jury might fairly draw therefrom. The evide would have fully justified that the death of Layrence wand that he was same at that question of negligence, that wition of fact, and, the jury haved from passing on it, it must they had decided it adversely The question, in effect, them, accidental death of a same pethe meanling of the above conditions the proximate cause of he pursily accidental death could be termed an act of self-destreauch a death that it was "suit by his own hand." which were mous terms, would be simply guage. It was only where death express design on the part of from some act which, though pintention of producing death, pably negligent, that the decharged with the response destruction. To go be relieve the insurers from cases where the acts of the outdesting or negligence on his contribute to shorten or the would in most case render life little value to the insured. It defense rested solely on the onestigence against Lawrence being one of fact, should have to give year to be four the pury, and the defendad drawn it from the only body of the court below granting the out the evidence was erroneo would therefore be reversed a

A GRAVE S
The case of the Village of
Bohemian National Cemeter
up to the Appellate Court by

D TIME-TABLE.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

10:30 am \$3:00 PE

tee & St. Pani Rallway. ladison and Canal-sts. Tickes almer House, and Grand Pacif Leave. | Arrive. 1 6 Minne 500 pm 10.30 am 10 mins 10 m Prairie du + 9:00 p m + 7:00 a m hishd Ex... + 9:00 p m = 7:00 a m dation ... 6:15 pm 8:30 am

Central Railrond.

s.t. and foot of Twenty-second-s.
Handolph-st., near Clark, Grand
Palmer House. Leave. | Arriva

Leave. | Arrive. Terres 12:50 pm 1:6 pm 2:50 pm 5:6 pm 5:6 pm 5:6 pm 5:75 pm 6:6 pm 7:75 pm 6:6 pm 7:75 pm 6:6 pm 7:75 pm 6:6 pm 7:75 p Atr Ling .... . 7:00 s m . 6:50 p m

Air-Line and Kokomo Line.) Limton and Carroll-sts., West Sida.

| Leave. | Arrive. 5:15 pm 6 8:00 am 9:10 pm 2 6:00 am | Leave. | Arriva

Michigan Southern Railway, depots, Yan Buren-st., head of La sound-st., and Eosty-third-st. Ticket e under Sherman House, and ticket and Pacific Hotel and Palmer House. | Leave. | Arrive. ne): 7:35 am 7:40 pm Express 9:00 am 7:40 pm press (daily) 5:15 pm 8:00 am 7:0:20 pm 5:40 am

on Building and foot of Twenty-st Offices, St Clark-st., Palmer House, otel, and Depot (Exposition Build'g). | Leave | Arrive. \* 8:80 a m \$ 5:50 a m \$ 9:40 p m \* 7:06 p m Leave. Arriva

Eastern Illinois Railroad. (Danville Route.) lark-st., Palmer House, Grand Ps-Depot corner of Clinton and Car-| Leave. | Arrive.

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A Point in Life-Insurance-A Cemetery Case.

The Old Dearborn Theatre-Jurisdiction of County Courts.

Record of Judgments and New Suits. Divorces, Etc.

THE APPELLATE COURT.

The March term of the Appellate Court opened yesterday morning, Judges Bailey Wilson, and McAllister all being present, and they amounced their decisions in all the cases they had under advisement. The following is the list:

Beversed and remanded—467, Austin vs. Hohler: 477, Lawrence vs. Mutual Life-Insurance Company: 513, Legal News Company vs. Legis: 488, Kinball vs. Lincoln; 508, Knowlton vs. Fritz: 518, Price vs. Hennegan.

Reversed—328, Walker vs. Walker; 511, Haines vs. O'Connor; 517, Reed vs. Baggott.

Affirmed—322, Walker vs. Walker; 508, Fawset vs. National Life-Insurance Company; 227, 87 and 188, Price vs. Grundles vs. Grundles vs. Grundles vs. Grundles vs. Grundles vs. Forrester; 506, Lansdale vs. Burt; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Forrester; 506, Lansdale vs. Burt; 507, City vs. Van Berschott; 512, Cash vs. Moore; 518, Culboslay vs. Goott. THE APPELLATE COURT.

case of A. F. Fawsett vs. The National Life-Insurance Company of the United States, one of
the cases decided yesterday by the Appellate
Court. This was a bill of interpleader filed by the Land and Building
Association, but the parties above-meationed were the real parties in interest.
The notes in question were made by the South
Chicago Land & Building Association, payable
to the order of A. F. Fawsett, and indorsed by
him as follows: "Pay to the Second National
Bank of Monimouth, for collection, for account him as follows: "Pay to the Second National Bank of Monmouth, for collection, for account of George F. Harding, executor of Abner U. Harding, deceased. A. F. Fawsett." The bank indorsed them without recourse, and Harding, having them in his possession, in good faith sold them to the insurance Company, the latter taking them without any notice of Fawsett's claim further than that shown by the indorsement. A controversy having arisen, the Building Society field a bill of interpleader, asking to have Fawsett and the Insurance Company litigate their rights. A decree was subsequently rendered finding the title of the Insurance Company to the notes was good.

rights. A decree was subsequently rendered finding the title of the Insurance Company to the notes was good.

Judge McAllister said the controlling question in the case was whether the indorsement of the notes in question by Fawsett such an absolute assignment of them as passed their negotiable quality to the indorsee. If a bill or note were absolutely assigned so as to pass the whole instrument to the indorsee, its negotiable quality would pass with it: but where the indorsements, if any, were shown to have been for collection merely, and for no other purpose, they would not transfer the title. The intention evidently was that the bank should not receive the meacy on the note for Fawsett, but for Harding, and that of itself divested the former of all his interest in the note. Where the payee indorsed in a form showing an intention to passall his interest, such indorsement imparted a consideration received by him, and whenever that was the case the property in the instrument would be deemed to have passed absolutely to the Assignee. As Fawsett's indorsement then passed all his interest, it made no difference whether the bank took the notes for collection for the use of Harding, or generally. In either case it was a trustee for a third person. The only test was whether the indorsement evinced the intention of passing the payee's interest. If it did, then it imparted a consideration, and the title passed, carrying with it the negotiable qualities of the instrument. The decision of the Court below, being in consonance with that rule, would be affirmed.

LIFE-INSURANCE. Another important case was that of Annie B.
Lawrence vs. The Mutual Life-Insurance Company, involving a question of life-insurance.
This was an action of debt hrought by Mrs.
Lawrence to recover on two policies of life-insurance for \$10,000 and \$2,000 respectively on the life of her husband, Jeremiah R. Lawrence.
Both policies contained a clause that if the party should "die in consequence of a duet, or of the violation of law, or by disease or accident brought about by in toxication, or shall impair his health by narcotics or alcoholic stimulants, the Company shall be released from all liability on account of this contract. It

dent brought about by in toxication, or shall impair his health by narcotics or alcoholic stimulants, the Company shall be released from all liability on account of this contract. It is hereby declared and agreed that the self-destruction of the person, whether voluntary or involuntary, and whether he be sane or insane at the time-is not a risk assumed by the Company agreed to repay the not reserve held on the policy. On the trial in the Circuit Court, it appeared that Mr. Lawrence, about five months before his death had a run of typhoid fever from which he had not fully recovered. Four of five days before his death he fell into the Calumet River, and after that had severe pain. On the morning of his decease, while in a drugstoge, he was advised by the druggist to take some laudantim. He did so, and, not experiencing any relief, took two other doses a little afterward. Soon after this he will the will have a seased with vomiting, and, thinking he had thrown up what he had taken, he repeated his dose. Two or three more doses were taken, followed by vomiting, and he died at 5 o'clock the same day. The Coroner's jury found he came to his death from the cumulative effect of repeated doses of laudanum taken without advice, and for the relief of abdominal pain, supposing he had vomited the larger part of each dose, and that his death was accidental. This was the evidence for the plaintiff, and after it was all in, on motion of defendant's attorney it, was stricken out, on the ground that it was insufficient to sustain the plaintiff, and after it was all in, on motion of defendant's attorney it, was stricken out, on the ground that it was insufficient to sustain the plaintiff, and after it was all in, on motion of defendant's attorney it, was stricken out, on the ground that it was insufficient to sustain the plaintiff, and after it was all in, on motion of defendant's attorney it, was stricken out, on the first of the defendant and the facts proved, but also every conclusion which the furth proved his death of a sane

The case of the Village of Jefferson vs. The Bohemian National Cemetery Association went up to the Appellate Court by stipulation before final decree in the court below, and was dismissed very summarily. This was a bill to prevent the Association from establishing a cemetery on Clybourn avenue, in the Village of Jefferson, and to compel them to remove some bodies which had aiready been buried there. The case was argued on the preliminary motion for injunction, in October, 1877, and an injunction denied. In December, 1879, a stipulation was made to submit the case to the Appellate Court on the pleadings, and that only certain questions should be considered. It was also agreed that, it the decision should be in favor of the complainant, a perpetual injunction should be issued, otherwise the order of the Court below refusing the ame should be affirmed and the bill dismissed. Judge Bailey, however, ast down on this neat ittle arrangement very emphatically. He said this was a manifest attempt to obtain the opinion of the Appellate Court as to the propriety of a mere interlocutory order while the case was still pending. But there was no rule which allowed the Court to take jurisdiction of the appellate Courts to appeals and writs of error from final judgments, orders, and decrees of the courts appealed from. This was not aften order, judgments, or decree. Nor could it come under the provision that an appeal

THE WALKER ESTATE.

THE WALKER ESTATE.

Another opinion was also filed in the dower case of Martha A. Walker vs. Samuel O. Walker and others which was decided by the Appellate Court at the October term, 1878. It seems that that opinion omitted all consideration on the cross errors assigned by the appellee, and a doubt arose as to whether the decree of the Superior Court was to be reversed in whole or only in part. By stipulation, then, the case was reargued in all points and an opinion filed yesterday, in which the Judges hold to their former decision. They find that the verdict of the jury awarding Mrs. Walker \$1,500 yearly dower in the property in controversy, if a certain incumbrance on it was void, but finding that nothing was due her if the incumbrance was legal, so as to give her some definit sum absolutely. It was also held that the purchase by Mr. Small, as attorney of the Walker heirs, of an outstanding mechanic's-lien decree against the property, which was superior to the dower lien, was not an extinguishment of the mechanic's-lien, so as to operate in favor of the widow, and if Small chose to keep the decree on foot he could do so. The execution of the quift-claim deeds by the heirs to Small was part of the same transaction, and was but a mere surrender to Small of an equity of redemption then almost extinguished, for the purpose, it might be presumed, of removing from the title any possible cloud such equity might create. As to all other points the decree of the Superior Court was affirmed.

JURISDICTION OF COUNTY COURTS.

In the case of Dennis O'Conner vs. Machris & Belchendorff, a question was raised as to the jurisdiction of County Courts. This was a suit by O'Conner to recover \$608 of defendants, and J. Charles Haines was summoned as garnishee. He answered, a verdict was returned finding that he had \$1,615 in his hands belonging to the defendants. Haines then appealed, and the question was raised as to whether the County Court had jurisdiction of a claim for more than \$1,000 by the defendants against the garnishee. Judge McAllister held that in such a case the defendants must be regarded as plaintiffs and the garnishee as defendant. Under such circumstances it was evident the County Court had no jurisdiction, it being limited to cases involving \$1,000. The amount claimed of the garnishee being over that, the County Court exceeded its jurisdiction, and the judgment would be reversed. JURISDICTION OF COUNTY COURTS

THE DEARBORN THEATRE. The case of D. R. Brant vs. Gallup & Peabody was a suit to make the defendants liable for the was a suit to make the defendants liable for the loss of the old Dearborn Theatre in October, 1871. It was charged that the defendants, who procured a loan of \$45,000 on the theatre, agreed to get it insured, but failed to do so, and were liable for their neglect. The jury found for the defendants, but the Appellate Court held some of the instructions were improperly drawn, as tending to mislead the jury and throw the burden of proof on the wrong party, and reversed the judgment for that reason.

DIVORCES. Fanny Stapelton filed a bill yesterday asking for a divorce from James Stapelton on the ground of descrition.

Judge Barnum yesterday granted a divorce to Harriet E. Wing from Edward Wing on the ground of descrition.

ITEMS. G. W. Campbell was yesterday appointed Assignee of Richard B. Appleby, John McKeough of W. O. Sweet, B. E. Jenkins of Richard Wandof w. O. Sweet, R. E. Jenkins of Richard Wand-rop, and J. W. Hawley of Henry L. Barnet. Assignees will be chosen this morning for W. B. Mayham, W. F. Orcutt, George C. Christian, and Robert H. Kelby. A first-dividend meeting will be held at 2 p. m. in the case of H. B. Warden and B. T. Cregan.

FEDERAL COURTS. Henry I., Philander F., and Edwin D. Chase filed a bill yesterday against the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank to restrain it from using their patent for improvements in elevating, convey-ing, storing, and shipping grain, issued May 20, 1873. Richard S. Rhodes filed a bill against J. Irving Walker to retrain him from using a patent for an improvement in audiphones, issued to com-plainant Sept. 23, 1879.

three pieces of property belonging to the estate, and known as the Water-street lot, the Michigan-avenue lot, and the brewing property. The complainant alleges that it bought the personal estate belonging to the brewing property, and leased the latter property of the administrator for a period of seven years. It has since, put \$15,000 of improvements on the lot. The administrator now seeks to sell these pieces of property on the ground that it is necessary to obtain funds with which to pay the decedent's debts. The complainant charges that the sale of the Water street lot and Michigan avenue residence will furnish sufficient funds, and that the brewing property, under the circumstances, ought not to be sold, or should be sold last. A temporary injunction was granted against the sale of the brewing property.

A. B. Dement, Nelson Walcott, Ezra Clark, and John B. Ward filed a creditors' bill against the Empire Fire-Insurance Company, C. B. Bouton, J. F. Page, and others, based on a judgment for \$3,500 against the Company. They charge that the officers of the Company have been making themselves solid by surrendering their stock and getting back their securities, and have been using the Company as their tool, and generally have been using its assets and securities in the way so well talught in the cases of the defunct Globe, Fireman's, and other insurance companies.

THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODGETT—No court.

APPELLATE COURT—7, 8, 10, 11, 13. No case on

APPELLATE COURT—7, 8, 10, 11, 13. No case on trial.

JUDGE GARY—537, 538, 541, 542, 544 to 548, 550 to 565, 568 to 566, 569 to 572, 574 to 579, 581, 582, 584, and 585, all inclusive. No. 536, Max vs. Leindecker, on trial.

JUDGE SMITH—No preliminary call. Peremptory call: 715, 719, 723, 738, 739, 750, 761. No. 1,598, Strong vs. Limington, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—Motions at 9:15 a. m.

JUDGE ROGERS—Several railroad condemnation cases. No. 1,519, Higgins vs. Monroe, on trial.

JUDGE MORAN—82 and 88 to 108, inclusive, except 91 and 106. No case on trial.

JUDGE TULEY—6 and 2. No 4 on hearing.

JUDGE BARNUN—No call. No. 14 of old calendar on hearing.

JUDGE LOOMIS—Condemnation cases Nos 1,121, 1,122, 1,123, 1,124, 1,125, and 1,126.

JUDGMENTS.
SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—Harriet L.
Sawyer, administrately, etc., vs. John McGerigan, \$653.87.
JUDGE GARY—Charles Dietz vs. C. by and D. K. Hill, \$571.03.—J. G. Alexander vs. W. Dickison; verdict, \$123, and motion for new trial.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.
OTTAWA, Ill., March 2.—The Supreme Court met at 2 o'clock this afternoon, pursuant to law. Walker, C. J., presided. The following proceedings were had:

MOTIONS.

56. Cassady va. the Beard of Trustees of Township Thirty-five, Range Ten; motion by appellant to change order, vacate judgment, etc.; cross-motion for time to file reply brief allowed.

REHEARING DOCKET.

24. The People ex rel. Hilliard et al. vs. the Commissioners of Highways of the Town of Oswero, etc.; motion for leave to amend petition.

The Court adjourned to 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ELGIN BOARD OF TRADE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

RLGIN, Ill., March 2.—At the annual election of the Elgin Board of Trade to-day the following Directors were chosen; Dr. Joseph Tefft and C. W. Gould, of Elgin; R. F. Reddell and P. Moran, of Chicago; and R. McAdam, of Algonquin. The officers will be elected at the meeting on Tuesday next. The Board is in a very flourishing condition, and is gaining strength every year.

HINCKLEY MUST PAY UP.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Springfield, Ill., March 2.—A decree was today entered in the United States Circuit Court
upon the mandate of the Supreme Court of the
United States in the case of Levi P. Morton et
al. vs. the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield Hallroad
Company, now the Springfield Division of the
Illinois Central, and Francis E. Hinckley, the
former Receiver thereof. This litigation has
been pending several years. While Hinckley
was Receiver of the road he deposited to his

own private account in Chicago portions of the receipts. This money was claimed by the bondholders, who sued to recover it, and obtained a decree in this Court directing Hinckley to pay to the Clerk of the Court, by Oct. 20, 1876, the sum of \$18,776.25, the amount found due from him by the special Master in discharge of his responsibility as Receiver of the Gilman, Clinton & Springfield. An appeal was taken to the United States Supreme Court, which has just affirmed the decree of the Clicuit Court. The Circuit Court directed that Hinckley should pay the amount of the original decree, with interest and costs amounting to \$4,000 more.

THE LEGAL TANGLE.

No Solution Arrived At Yesteday — Plans Which Are Suggested. There was, as on the day before, a jam in the

Plans Which Are Suggested.

There was, as on the day before, a jam in the Criminal Court yesterday forenoon, about two-thirds of the colored population of the city being there with the expectation that the trial of Campbell would surely be begun. Beattie's wife and sister and son were seated on the prosecution side of the bar, and the murderer was in the midst of his relatives. All got a look at Campbell, and then waited patiently for developments. Nothing, however, cocurred for an hour and a half. At 11:30 Judge Jameson took his seat on the bench. As soon as the court had been formally opened, however, he announced an adjournment until 2 o'clock. The disappointed crowd then retreated.

THE DELAY AND THE ADJOURNMENT were caused by the inability to get a Judge to try the case. Judge Jameson, State's-Attorney Mills, and Mr. Kettelle had held a conference, and the latter was told that Judge McAllister had declined to sit on the North Side on account of the press of business in the Appellate Court. Mr. Kettelle then telegraphed to W. W. O'Brien, the sentor counsel for the defens e, who had gone to Bloomington Monday night, to defend the murderer Bell, telling him of the situation of agairs, and asking for instructions. Mr. O'Brien authorized an arrangement by which the case could be heard either by Judge Barnum or Judge Rogers. When this telegram came, Mr. Kettelle offered to withdraw the application for a change of venue, which, as is known, is based on affidavits of Campbell and two others that all the Judges in Cook County, except Judge McAllister, are prejudiced against him, and substitute another not excluding Judges Barnum and Rogers. The State's Attorney next

INTERVIEWED JUDGE ROGERS.

He was unwilling to give an answer until he had consulted his associates on the Bench. All except three of them met subsequently, but

He was unwilling to give an answer until he had consulted his associates on the Bench. All except three of them met subsequently, but reached no conclusion, and word to that effect was sent over to the Criminal Court about 3 o'clock, when Judge Jameson again took his seat and announced another adjournment,—this time until 10 o'clock this morning,—to the great disgust of the spectators. He said by way of explanation that it had become necessary to again postpone the trial temporarily. It was not certain that an arrangement would be made, although it was expected that one would be, and a definit time fixed for the trial to go,on, by this morning.

dennit time nixed for the trial to go,on, by this morning.

No change o ecurred in the situation later in the day, and it is probable that the case will be called this morring and passed for a few days, perhaps until Monday, by which time it is hoped Judge Rogers will conclude to preside at the trial. He will call all the Judges together and confer with them as to the propriety and policy of his doing so, and his answer will depend upon their decision. It is understood to be THE INTENTION OF COUNSEL

to have Campbell plead guilty, hoping thereby to save his neck, for which they have great fears should he go before a jury. And it is said that the impression that Judge McAllister is personally opposed to capital punishment led to picking him out as "unprejudiced," since their belief was that he would give only a life sentence, which Campbell would accept with thanks. The present situation is without parallel in the criminal history of this State, and it should have the effect of making lawyers more careful in what they get their clients to swear to, and will doubtless result in legislation modifying the law in relation to venue, so as to make changes discretionary with the Court. Campbell, under the advice of his lawyers, swore that Judges Rogers, Gary, Smith, Barnum, Tuley, Jameson, and Moran were prejudiced against him. One of them said yesterday that he had

said yesterday that he had

KEVER HEARD OF CAMPRILL OR HIS CASE,
and it is very probable that the others are equally ignorant of him and it. Yet Campbell is not
amenable for perjury, because his outh was
based on belief. Under the present law any indicted thief or murderer can block the
wheels of justice in the salne way; and
now that it is known that this trick can be
played lawyers will without doubt resort to it,
either for purposes of delay or to pick out a
lenient Judge. The two days already lost will
cost the county \$700, for the expense of the
Criminal Court is \$350 a day.

There are said to be three statutory remedies
for the difficulty, but, in case Judge Rogers declines to preside, it is uncertain whether one
will or two can be adopted. Judge McAllister
can be compelled by mandamus to try the case,

court in that way. Under the law there can be AN INTERCRANGE OF CIRCUIT JUDGES; that is, one from another Circuit can come here if he will. But if one came that has the reputation of giving criminals justice, an affidavit alleging prejudice could be thrown in his face. The Supreme Court can, too, select a country Judge and send him to Cook County. As to the two last remedies, however, there is believed by some to be a bar.—the fact that the Criminal Court of Cook County is not a Circuit Court.

As things stand now they are decidedly mixed, and no one can tell exactly how to straighten them. But if the worst comes to the worst, Judge McAillister can take up the case when the business of the Appellate Court slacks up.—in May or June.—and, if he does, it will then be known whether or not the impression is true that he is a disciple of Bovee.

MINING SWINDLES.

What a Pittsburg Man Thinks He Has Discovered Belative to Mining Oper-ations Between Colorado and Chi-

PITTSBURG, March 2.—Samuel Crawford, of Allegheny, has just returned from Colorado to assist in the prosecution of L. G. Calkins, President of the Benton Gold & Silver Mining Comassist in the prosecution of L. G. Calkins, President of the Benton Gold & Silver Mining Company, who is at present in custody here on charges of embeszlement. During his visit, Mr. Crawford devoted a great share of his time to the investigation of the mining swindlers, and his experience makes a very interesting story. He has arrived at the conclusion that Chicago is the headquarters of some of the shrewdest mining operators in existence. He instances a Michigan youth who was fleeced out of \$3,000 by some one claiming to belong to the Young Men's Christian Association. Sales of bogus stock, Mr. Crawford save, are resorted to whenever swindling schemes fail. The sharper learns that in a given neighborhood there are a number of workingmen with sums of money in bank, and means are taken to capture the most influential of these. To him it is proposed that, in consideration of say \$1,000 subscription to the stock, he shall be made Resident Superintendent of the mine at a handsome salary, and so be in a position to protect the interests of himself and friends. Generally the bait takes, the stock is bought, and away goes the Mine-Superintendent. When the mine is really a good one, as frequently happens, the new Superintendent, with his confidence strengthened in the Mining Company, usually sends glowing letters to his friends, and the stock goes "boom!" and the sharper reaps a golden harvest. Ordinarily this condition of things gives the swindler ample time to work his new field, and when the Superintendent is starved out and returns with blood in his eye he finds the swindler intrenched behind the solid bulwark of his ill-gotten gains, and he is threatened with arrest should he dare to impugn the truth and good character of the man who absorbed his money. Mr. Crawford says he has abundant evidence to rove that Calkins is a swindler of rare energy and ability, and hints that developments at the trial on Thursday will be of such a nature as to make Pittaburgers give Colorado mining enterprises a wide berth henceforth.

MAN'S INHUMANITY.

An Indianapolis Undertaker Who Burled Paupers as if They Were So Many Dogs.

Special Dispatch is The Chicago Tribuna.

Indianapolis, March 2.—The County Commissioners, being recently informed that Undertaker Russell was improperly performing his contract to bury the county poor, authorized an investigation of the matter, and this morning, as the work proceeded, the most horrible and revolting disclosures were made. The first grave opened revealed a negro babe with a white child at its feet in the same coffin. The colored child was taken from its home when scarcely dead, and thrown, hap-hazard, into the coffin with the other child, and both tumbled into their unmarked grave. Another box unearthed revealed eight bodies packed like so many herring. Little babies were found with only calico slips for shrouds, while others were covered by sawdust, with a pillow of shavings under their little heads. There is no telling where this terrible and revolting work will end, for every spade turns up to the light some new revelation of inhumantly. Russell is under contract to bury the county poor in individual graves, and is allowed \$2.10 for each person intered. He must furnish each with a shroud, a coffin, and outside box. By his packing the bodies in the manner of herrings he has been able to make a handsome profit on a small outlay. Russell is the fellow who went before the Voorhees Rxodus Committee and testified that he had

Aphonia cured—Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites—Aphonia or loss of voice, is remedied in a short time, no matter whether the cause be from inflammation of the lining mem-brane, from cold, or from nervous derangement

"How much better I. look!" exclaimed a lady ho had used Glenn's Sulphur Soap. THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE TRIBUNK BRANCH OFFICES.

IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS DESCRIPTION OF DETAILS OF THE STATE OF THE

PERSONAL. DERSONAL-HET: THE 4TH OR 5TH WILL suit me, as stated. G G G. DERSONAL—IF MISS HOAGLAND, WHO LOST her soarf and pocketbook at Palmer House, will address R M. Tribune office, or give address and name of her gentleman friend, she may recover them.

TO RENT-HOUSES. West Side.
TO RENT-417 PER MONTH, ELEGANT 7-ROOM cottage, No. 3 Grenzhaw-st. Inquire at 406 West. TO RENT-RESIDENCE WITH IS ROOMS AND good bars, BI Ashlanday. Parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on same floor. Immediate possession. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Boom I, IBL As Salle-st.

TO RENT-85 PER MONTH-ELEGANT MAR-ble-front house 77 West Monroe-st.; has all modern improvements, gas fixtures, furnace, and range. Inquire at 133 Dearborn-st. in bank.

TO RENT-WURNISHED HOUSE, IN COMPLETE TO Greer, to Oct. 1, 1880. Apply at 505 West Washington-st.

TO RENT-OR FOR SALE-HOUSE AND LOT, 26
South Paulina-st., 13 rooms, modern improvements, large barn. Apply to owner, on premises.
TO RENT-9-ROOM STONE-FRONT HOUSE, Loomis-st., near park. Possession immediately.
J. W. STOAKES, 3 Tribune Building. TO RENT-301 HERMITAGE-AV, 2-STORY AND basement brick house 5 rooms; all modern in-provements; 82.50. THOS. E. PATTERSON, ES Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—PARTIALLY FURNISHED OR WITHout furniture—"the Story and become thouse
SM Groveland Perk—s two minetes room
first—a station of Hilmost Central Railrond and same
distance from street-cars; all modern improvements,
including gas, hot and coid water, furnace, etc. rent
reasonable. Inquire at house. To RENT—14 IN DIANA-AV., TWO-STORY AND basement stone-front, 10 rooms. A. D. HYDE, Room 16, 126 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS DWELLING ON MICHING and average of the property of the prope

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE AT SOUTH
School, and use of 800, for which good security will
be given. Possession immediately. H. A. OSBORN,
128 La Saile-st, Room 1. TO RENT-PLATS.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 5 ROOMS AT 25 WABASH-av. ROBERT H. WALKER, 14 Dearborn-st., 10 to Ha. m. and 7 to 4 p. m. TO RENT-ROOMS.

South Side.

To RENT - COMPORTABLY FURNISHED rooms, large and small. References required. TO RENT-PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS NICELY furnished and cared for at reasonable prices. 78 last Van Buren-st. TO RENT-672 WABASH-AV.-ROOMS WITHOUT Doard.
To RENT-PLEASANT AND NICELY FURnished front rooms at 251 and 252 Wabash-sy,
with or without board. Inquire at Suite 8.
TO RENT-FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen only. 255 Wabash-sy, Flat 5. West Side.

ORENT-LARGE AND SMALL WELL-LIGHT-ed rooms for manufacturing. Power and ele-ators. A. E. BISHOP, 16 South Jefferson-st. TO RENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-STORE AND RASEMENT, WITH asphalt floor, 16 and 16 Third-av.; also front on extension of Dearborn-st, between Jackson and Van Buren. Power easily available. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 to 8 Sail-est. TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT NOS. 250 AND
252 Wabash-av.; possession can be had on April
1. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Room 7, 110 La Salle-st.
TO RENT-SECOND FLOOR OF 55 STATE-ST.,
suitable for light jobbing or manufacturing. steam elevator; with or without steam power. Apply on first floor.

TO RENT-STORE AND BASEMENT, 5438 FEET, near corner of Madison and Franklin-sts., possession May 1. H. POTWIN, 126 Washington-st., Room 48.

Room 44.

TO RENT-HALF A STORE ON STATE-ST., NEAR
Washington-st, one of the best stores on the
street. SLOSSON & CO., 155 La Salie-st.

TO RENT-SZ AND 26 WABASH-AV., STORE
and basement, MIE. Inquire of GEO. G. NEWBURY, 164 La Salie-st.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT-GRAIN AND STORE WAREHOUSE;
possession given at once; capacity 150,00 bushels.
Inquire on premises, 165 to 187 North Water-st.

WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE CONTAINING 6 or 8 rooms; hot and cold water, with large yard, in the vicinity of Union Park, from the first of April, thate lowes price and when house can be seen. Address N 80, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM THE IST OF MAY or sooner, by a responsible party without children, house on Michigan-av., between Congress and Twelfth-sis. Address R2, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM MAY 1, 2-STORY hrick, with or without basement, 7 to 9 rooms, North Side, south of Washington Park and east of Clark-sis. Address R5, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SOUTH WATER-ST. OR vicinity, loft or part of loft for light manufacturing. Address, stating rent and location, R 63, Tribune office. une office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A 6 OR 7 ROOM HOUSE,
Wanted Thirty-fifth-st, esst of State; rent not
over \$5 per month. Address \$5. Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE
with 4.5 or 6 rooms, or same number of rooms
over some store, east of Market-st, and north of Superfor-st, North Side. Address N, 12 South La Saliest, Room B. St., Room B.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A PROMPT-PAYING
tenant, a suite of five or six rooms, centrally located near business centre, South Side, for light
housekeeping and office combined; must have bath.
Address, with full particulars, P.-O. Box 25, City.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DEST WRINGING-MACHINE IN THE WORLD.
Donly 5.15: step-isdders at cost; everything in wood and willow ware. Chicago Woodenware Store, 518
State-st. DATENT GAS-BURNERS, IOC EACH; FORMER price, Soc. By mail or express. THOS. KELLY & BROS., 20 Clark-st., Chicago.

TO BAKERS-PRESSED SALAMANDER BRICK. the best for ovens. HALK & CO., 88 La Salle-st.

WANTED-THE ADDRESS OF ALL. PARTIES to pay of A. D. Morrison. a drummer for Dunn's Commercial Agency. Have one against him will sell very chesp. Address P48, Tribune office.

WANTED-HARROOM SET OF FURNITURE, black walnut, mirror, and all complete. Address, for one week, N & Tribune office.

WANTED-A HOME FOR TWO SMALL CHIL-convenient; Methodist preferred. R43 Tribune.

LOST AND FOUND. Deficiency with farge storate or comment. Liberal reward to finder. Address 6t North Ads-sa.

I OST—A NEW ULSTERET OVERCOAT OUT OF Diggy while deriving on Randolph or washingtonsis, West Side. Will pay 15 for same delivered at 729 West Monroe-st. R. E. DVE.

I OST—A HALF-BRED NEWFOUNDLAND AND St. Bernard slut. Good reward will be paid at 180 lillinois-st. AUG. SCHWARZ.

© 25 REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED & Comment of two overcoats and contents taken resterday afternoon from Room 18, 153 La Saile-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE CENTRAL FURNITURE STORE,
28 STATE-ST.
J. W. & J. E. STOREY,
HOUSE FURNISHERS,
sells furniture of all kinds,
GARPETS.
STOVES,
CROCKERY,
BEDDING,

CROCKERY,
BEDDING,
ments to suit. Goods cheerfully shown. Store open
evenings.

J. W. & J. B. STOREY,
28 State-et.
HOUSE-FURNISHERS.

THE UNION FURNITURE COMPANY, 568 AND
goods on monthly payments. Low prices. Easy terms.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE. THE FINE SIDE-WHEEL, LOWpressure steamer "Flore"; dimensions—length.
10 freet; breadth of beam, 25 feet; depth, 105 feet;
58 tons; very light draught of water, nearly new, is
complete order, and well adapted for excursions.
EEEE WARD. 48 Griswold-M., Detroit, Mich.

LOR SALE-CHEAP-AT 784 MICHIGAN-AV.

A LL CASH PAID FOR LADIES AND GENTLEmen's cast-off ciothing, carpets, and bedding.
Call or address E HERSCHEL, 56 State-st.
A GOOD PRICE WILL SE PAID FOR CAST-OFF
A clothing at GELDER'S 50 State-st. Orders by
mail promptly attended to. Established 187.

CITY REAL ESTATE. SALE-BY THOS. A HILL S Forces at South Chicago, are and the on California (First.) agrees near Stock-Yards; 8 acres near West Side, near Central Part; 98 acres near Brighton.

POR SALE-BY JACOB WEIL & CO., 57 DEAB-DORD-81. Maril on the southeast corner of North Clark and Onlice-sta, with 5-story and basement brick building, rented for \$2.30 per year; price, \$80.00 cash. No. 758 Michigan-av. 10 feet north of Twenty-second-st., 5-story fine brick store and flats at a great bargain. We have several first-class improved pieces of property which we can sell very chesp, ranging in price over \$75.00. No. 200 Indians-av., fine double brick house with 30-lot, very cheap.

POR SALE—I HAVE SOME OF THE BEST BAR-gains in houses and lots, from desirable little homes to elegant residences, in each division of the city and Hyde Park. Several nice brick and stone-front residences on the avenues, South Side, from \$5.50 up. Some care bargains in lots on the avenues. LUMLEY INGLEDEW, Id Dearborn-8., Room 2. FOR SALE-ON WARASHAY, STONE-FRONT house, near Thirty-second-st.; 26 feet southwest front near Thirty-second-st.; 26 feet southwest front near Thirty-second-st. (vacant); Groveland Park, 26 feet south front. WM. C. KINNEY, 24, 116 Washington-st. Washington-st.

FOR SALE-S FEET, EAST FRONT, ON INDIana-av, north of Thirty-fith-st., 199 per foot;
easy terms.
Lots on Washash-av, between Thirty-fith and Thirty-ninth-st., 570.

LOIS on Indians and Michigan-avs, very cheap.

LUMILEV INGLEDEW.
185 Dearborn-st.,
Room 2.

OR SALE-THOSE WISHING TO BUY CITY HOR SALE—THORE WISHING TO BUY CITY OR SUDDEN FOR SELECT OR A FRING MARKET WILLIAM SOME SPECIAL DESCRIPTION OF THE SELECT OF SELECT Dearborn-st.

POR SALE-PRAIRIE-AV, NORTH OF THIRTYseventh-st, a desirable lot, 30x123, only 500 per
foot. J. H. KEELER, 163 Clark-st. foot J. H. KEELER, IS Clark-st.

POR SALE—INDIANA-AV., NORTH OF THIRTYseventh-st. east front. Exito; desirable residence
property. J. H. KEELER, ISC Clark-st.

POR SALE—THE ELEGANT STONE-FRONT
residence 45 West Washington-st., near Ada;
three stories, basement, and sub-ceilar; pulliding Ex70 feet, lot 25x170 feet, fronts south built in 1871; occupled only by owner. Price, \$14.50, furnace, range,
and gas-fixtures included; \$50.00 was refused in 1872.

WM. C. REYNOLDS, 35 Dearborn-st. WAL C. REYNOLDS, 48 Dearborn-st.
POR SALE—34. A. OR 75 FEET ON CANAL-ST.
In near Wright. P. W. SNOWHOOK, 61 La Salie-st.
POR SALE—359 WARREN-AV. AND 754 MONROE-st., stone fronts, parlors, diving-room, and kitch-et on same floor, convenient and complete; locations residences, at also may other bargains in West Side residences, at loo may other bargains in West Side Washington-st., Boom 44. Washington-st., Room 44.

FOR SALE—LOTS AND HOUSES ALL PARTS
South Side at prices paid at mortgage sale. WM.
C. KINNEY, Room 24, 116 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THOSE COZY TWO-STORY BRICKS,
No and 30 Hoyne-st., near Congress; these houses
have all modern improvements; street is paved; just
the thing for a small family; price very low and terms
easy. MEAD & COE, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT brick on Seeley-av., near Monroe-st.; all modern improvements; terms easy. MEAD & COR, 18 La Salie-st. FOR SALE-BY THE UNION MUTUAL LIFE-IN-gurance Company, improved and unimproved I surance Company, improved and unimproved roperty in various portions of the city, all of which a offered on easy terms, and at low prices. For particulars call on E. A. WARFIKLD, 13 14 Salle-st. FOR SALE—TEN-ROOM HOUSE ON SOUTH Dearborn-st. Price 82,800; 860 cash, balance easy payments. M. C. KELLEY, 104 Clark-st. POR SALE-80 FEET FRONT GRAND BOUT Yard, north Thirty-seventh-st, cheap; 40 f same about Forty-third-st, cheap. B. L. HONOI 76 Dearbour-st.

70 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE-BY H. C. MOREY, 56 CLARK-ST.—
First-class octaon stone-front house on Peorist.

L. near Jackson, 55.50; jot 25 feet with good alley, stone-front houses, east front, on Sheldon-st. near ake, 55.50. Other bargains in all parts of West Division. Vision.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—ON WEST MADISON-ST.
improved lot, renting for St.180 per annum. ISAAC
CLAFLIN & CO., IS LAke-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK
house and 30 feet on Grean-st., near Morroe; all
modern improvements. J. D. HARVEY, 110 Dearborn-st. TOR SALE-3-STORY AND BASEMENT STONE-Tront on line of cara near Lincoln Park, lot 25x 10 feet. An octagon stone-front, il rooma laundry, furnace, etc. Also, a good 3-story frame. HALE & SNOW, 133 Randolph-48. OR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR THIRTYsecond-st.—Stone-front house, extra well be finished, \$13,000. MATSON HILL, 97 Washingt

OB SALE—MIGHIGAN-AV, NEAR TWENTY-first-st.—Large house with 50-fuel lot, east front, 5.600; best bargain on the boulevard; the lot alone is heap at the price; there is not a vacant lot from exteent to Twenty-second-at for sale at less than the perfoot. MATSON HILL, W. Washington-st. AU per foot. MATSON HILLS W Washington-st.

FOR SALE-LARGE BRICK HOUSE-WILL TARE
amail clear piece for equity; also fine marble
front. 70! West Monroe-st. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE-MICHIGAN-AV. NEAR TWENHieth-st.—A first-class octagon stone-front house,
heated by steam; dining-room on parior floor. MATSON HILL, W Washington-st.

FOR SALE-BRICK AND STONE HOUSE CORrear; well built; on a piessant and desirable corner.
Offered for two days at very low grice; E.GO cash, balance long time. Inquire of H. M. SHEEWOOD, 79
State-st. TOR SALE—12,000, SPECIAL BARGAIN, TWO-story brick house on T-foot lot; modern improve-

den-av. Terms easy. Apply to TITCOMB & PRATT, 383 West Madison-st. TOR SALE—HYDE PARK—VERY CHOICE AND It desirable residence lots on Cottage Grove. Langley, Evans, and Champlain-ave, situated between the two great thoroughfares to the Parks, Drerel, and Grand boulevards, fronting south on Forty-seventh-st. During the next 30 days liberal terms will be given. Call and get a plat. HENRY J. GOODRICH, S. Major Block. FOR SALE—PLEASANT HOME, AN HOURS I'de west to acres, with excellent fruit, good buildings, and near depot. ISAAC CLAFLIN & CO., 18 West lake-st.

FOR SALE—PUANSTON AND SOUTH EVANS-ton desirable houses and lots and choice lots. CHASE & ADAMS, 184 La Salie-st. CHASE & ADAMS, 188 Le Saile-st.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME BRAUTIFUL LOTS
In the very beari of Hyde Park Village, on Washton and Jefferson-siz, which I will sell at a very fair
price. I have also several first-class dwellings, will
located in the city, South Side, built by myself, for
sale at fair prices. JOHN COVERT, 100 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—SMALL HOUSE AND LOT, 32 FRET,
on Frederick-place, south of Fifty-third-st, 53,00.

78x150 feet on Washington-av., east front, south of
Fifty-third-st, 53.

10 sacras on Seventy-fifth-st, west of Haisted, 550
per acre.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON GREENreens, inot Skribl feet, water, sever, furnace; house
fixed; barn. 811,000. J. D. HARVEN; 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—TO RENT—A COTTAGE AND TEN

Call Sunday, the Ut, from 10 to 3, at 32 LaSalle—st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOT SALE -500 ACRES, PARTOR ALL, IN STAN
ton County, Nebraska, 2% miles from railroad; 8
per acre, or will exchange for stock goods or good improved farm. Address P.E., Tribune office. proved farm. Address P 2, Tribune office.

POR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 196-ACRE FARM;
One of the finest and best improved farms in lilinois; Kane County, two miles from Eigin; it is firstciass in every way; will be sold cheap. T. B. BOYD,
Room 7, 179 Madison-st.

POB SALE—BEAUTIFUL, IMPROVED FARMS IN
Illinois, lows, Indians, Wisconsin, Michigran, Minnesota, and other States. E. A. SAALFELD, No. E.
Metropolitan Block.

POR SELE—530-ACRE FARM IN IOWA; WILL
sell cheap on terms to suit, or exchange for city
residence. W. S. BARER, 18 Randolph-st.

POR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN IN TEXAS
I and, worth E. for SL30. Railway building near it.
M. C. KELLEY, 100 Clark-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FARM OF ABOUT 50 OR 100 ACRES, WANTED-FARM OF ABOUT 80 OR 100 ACRES 30 to 50 miles from this city, near station, with good buildings. J. H. KEELER, 180 Clark-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-BEDROOM AND PABlor; family and single rooms, with board.

16 lor; family and single rooms, with board.

674 WABASH-AV.—VERY PLEASANT FURDONE bashed front room to rest, with board; also one back room.

967 INDIANA-AV.—HANDSOME FRONT ALcove room, hot and cold water, furnace heat, etc., with first-class board.

North Side.

7 NORTH CLARK-ST., FOURTH DOOR FROM the bridge—Frons rooms, with board, it to it per week; without board, it to it per week; without board, it to it per week; without board, it to it per week, from it to it is not and room, per day, it is to fight and room, per day, it is to fight per week, from it to it is also itemished rooms rented without board. In Guish HOUSE, it east washing from and board, it to it. Restaurant tickets it meals, its of Translents, it and an included it is to it. Restaurant tickets it meals, its of Translents, it and it is startings HOUSE. It and it has a last and an included it is startings. HOUSE, it and it has a last and an included it is startings. HOUSE, it and it has a last and an included it is startings.

HASTINGS HOUSE, IS AND IS EAST ADAMSI ast-Well furnished rooms, with board, from 8to 8 per week. Transients, it.5 to 8.50 per day.

WINDSOR HOUSE, IS STATE-ST\_RIGHT Opper week; 8.50 per day.

BOARD WANTED.

TOARD-AND SHIPE OF TWO OR THREE BOARD-AND SUITE OF TWO OR THREE rooms in strictly private family: will be permanent and pay fairly for pleasant apartments. R.E., Tribune office.

Tribune office.

DOARD-WITH UNFURNISHED BOOMS, FOR Side, gentleman, and child 9 years old; South Side, east of State-a. State terms and location. Address R.K. Tribune office.

DOARD-BY A LADY IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, where there are no other boarders. Address, for one week. M. 75, Tribune office.

DOARD-AND ROOM IN A FIRST-CLASS JEWISH If desired. Best of references. Address E. 75, Tribune office. DOARD-BY YOUNG MAN AND WIFE IN SOME Brist-class family in a first-class portion of the city. Where no other boarders are preferred. Frompt pay. Address immediately R & Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH FROM MASS TO SAIRO IN a wholesale manufacturing and commission business; will established; will bear investigation. References given and required. Address E. II. Tribuse office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH SM. TO REORGANGE IN COMMISSION OF THE WANTED—WITH SM. TO REORGANGE IN THE WANTED—WITH SM. TO REORGANGE IN THE WANTED—WITH SM. TO REORGANGE IN THE WANTED THE WANTED—WITH SM. TO REORGANGE IN THE WANTED THE WANTED

WANTED-MALE HELP. Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

WANTED-A FEW FIRST-CLASS SOLICITY
Consideration to good man. None but me
intelligence, tact, and business experience need
by. Call after 9 a. m. at Room 6 is Dearbor WANTED—A YOUNG MAN AS CLERK IN AN inaurance office; one who is a good correspondent and shorthand writer. Address, stating are and experience, R. G. Tribune office. WANTED—A JEWISH TOUNG WAN AS CLERK
W an retail clothing store in the country. Address
giving references, experience, etc., R 6, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN FOR OFFICE WORK
one having had some experience in corresponding preferred; must be willing to commence or
small salery. Address, stating age, salary expected
etc., R E, Tribune office. etc., R.E. Tribune office.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT IS YEARS OLD TO work in a store; must live within a few block of Madison and Aberdeen-sta. Address R. S. Tribune office. WANTED—A GOOD RETAIL CLOTHING SALES mas: must thoroughly understand trimming windows. Good references required. Call at 6 and f West Madhon-st. F. HENK RL. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT BOY WILLING to work in a wholesale house; must five with his parents and be well recommended. Address, how handwriting, R & Tribuse office.

WANTED-ENGINEER SAMMONS, CLARK & CO., 197 South Clinton-st.

WANTED-A GOOD DIEMAKEE AT & SOUTH Franklin-st.

WANTED - SHOEMAKERS ON INPANTS turned aboos; also beelers, trimmers, and burnishers or ladice' elippers, at it State-st. F. O. CASS.

WANTEC-FOUR FIRST-CLASS BOILERMAKora Apply at 41 and 21 Michigan-st., near Kingsbury. WANTED-FOUR CARPENTERS AT & EAST Monroe-st, this morning at 7 o'clock. WANTED—TWO GOOD BLACKSMITH-HELP-ers; wages \$1.50 per day. None but experienced men need apply. 155 West Kinsie-st. WANTED-WAGON WOODWORKER. AT 24 Michigan-st., at 7 o'clock. WANTED-WOOD ENGRAVER FOR FIRST-class mechanical work. Address, with samples ALBERT MARTIN, No. 30 Fifth-av., Pittaburg, Pa. Conchmen, Teamsters, &c.
WANTED-FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE WASHER
at Basesti's stables, 68 and 60 Wabash-av.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-10 MINERS FOR IBON MINES IN
Michigan; wages \$1.75; free fare; 10 farm-hands
at 615 per month. CHRISTIAN & CO., 28 South Water-st. Wanted-30 Bailroad Laborers, 100 miners one Swede foreman; free fare. At J. H. SPERBECK'S, 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—CANVASSERS—GENT OR LADY TO sell needles on my new plan; & to &s a day easily made by either sex. Farticulars free. C. M. LININGTON, & East Jackson-st, Chicago. WANTED-SMALL BOY IN PIANO STORE
Can learn the business and music. No wage
first year. B & Tribue office. WANTED-REAR 42 WEST ADAMS-ST., A man. Must understand taking care of horses, and be a good washer.

WANTED-BRIGHT BOYS DESIROUS OF learning the who issale men's furnishing business. Address R.I. Tribune office, giving full name, residence, and age. WANTED AN EXPERIENCED ADVERTISING solicitor on a city paper. A permanent position to the right man, tive reference, Address B 41, Tribune office. WANTED-AGENTS-It SAMPLE, PASTEST selling article extent, sent free to those who mean business, and the bost money-making scheme in America guaranteed to mea with small capital. Ne boys; no postals. Send stamp for pencies and papers. Merrill Mig. Co., Frand & N. Clark-st., Chicago WANTED — PRACTICAL FARMER. ONE who understands his business, one that can sow all kinds of grain and grass-seed by hand, and must be a good milker; and no deadbeats need apply for this job. Call to-day from El to 20 elock at 20. South Despite. WANTED-AGENTS ACCUSTOMED TO DEALing with farmers to sell Navin's Explanatory
Stock Doctor. G.W.BORLAND & Co., 108 State, Chicago WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN IN A SUB-acription-book house to deliver books. Must furnish unexceptionable references. Apply immedi-ately. Address & 67, Tribune office. WANTED-A WAITER AT THE GREAT BAST-ern House, Ill South Franklin-st. WANTED-GENTLEMEN AND LADIES TO canvass for folding tables; sells on sight; a smart salesman can make file a day; come and see it; no capical required. N. W. PREEMAN, Manufacturer, 148 La Salle-st. basement. WANTED-YOUTH; MUST BE QUICK AT FIG-mended. NICOLL.

BUSINESS CHANCES. TOR SALE—HAVING BOUGHT THE SCALE
Tworks, we offer our manufactory for sale, consisting of building, % horse-power engine and boiler, and land, only three blocks from the depot. Full description will be sent on application. Price very low.
POWELL & DOUGLAS, manufacturers of pumps and windmills, Wankegan, till.

FOR SALE—CHEAF FOR CASH—GOOD, CLEAN
Stock of dry goods and grocertes in Sreator; best town in Hilnois; Coal Company pays out \$61,00 per month; have good trade. Address C. A. BALLOU, Dixon, Ill. Dixon, III.

FOR RALE—A MANUPACTORY, WITH FULL.

Inse of wood-working and veneer cutting machinery, log aswmill, etc. Works cover five acres, and are situated in direct line of communication to all parts of the country. For particulars address JOHN

M. TODD, My. East Washington-St. Indianspolis, Ind. M. TUDD, My East Washington-St., Indianapolis, Ind.

POR SALE—STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES, OR
Part, bought cheap for cash before the rise. No.

West Madison-St.

WANT A GOOD BUSINESS MAN TO INVEST
ROWIN me in sight manufacturing business in
this city. Can make at least \$1,00 cach first year.
Money secured. Address 8 54 Tribune office.

PECRIVER'S SALE—UNDER AN ORDER OF
Our for sale Blocks Three 6, Four (4), and kine (3),
in successful the s

AT TODA DALES-STOCK OF BOUTS AND SHOES, OR DOWN AND

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CELEBRATED MAKERS—SIS I-OCTAVE BOSS—
Cwood plano, all modern improvements, warranted by may; best plano in the world for the money; spiended tone, fine finish. Don't buy second-hand till you see it. 70% West Madison—st.

If YOU WANT TO RENT A PIANO GO TO PROSSER'S. He makes renting a specialty. For sale on commission instruments on easy terms. Bistate—8.

J. Have this week received a large stock of the Baner grand square and upright planos in ebony, rosewood, and walnut.

We have yet's large number of new and second-hand Knabe planos, which will be closed out at cost. Also a number of other makes for sale very changlikewise a double-backed Mason & Hamills organ, with foot pedal, and other organs of smaller descriptions.

EX and ISS Wabash—av.

Between Monree and Adam—sts.

WANTED-PRIVALE HELP WANTED COLORNO GISL TO COOK WASH and iron; also, one to do second work. Before ences required. Good wages to good girls. If North WANTED-GERMAN OR SCIANDINAVIAN CIRL to do general housework: good wages and small family. Apply at & Cass-st. wmail family. Apply at 35 Case-8t.

WANTED—A REAT GERMAN OR NORWEgian girl to cook, wash, and from for a small
family; one used to children. Apply at 1674 Ontario,

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY AT 301 WEST VAN
Buren-8t, in a private family an experienced
girl to do second work.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK.

One with references can have a steady place.
Call at 675 Madison-8t.

WANTED—A FORELADY TO TAKE CHARGE OF A FORELADY TO TAKE CHARGE to be opened soon in this city; must have ability, laste, and experience, and first-class references. Apply Wednesday and Thursday, 5 to 5 p. m., or write, seem # Brevoort House. VANTED-A WET NURSE, WITHOUT CHILD.
Apply at 6 South Ada-st, between 8 and 9 a.m.

WANTED-YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE WORK; good writer, wages, \$1 Address B (2) Tribune. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A WHOLESALE
grocery-house by a man of ten years experience
in the cigar and tobacco trade, R.S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY DRUG CLERK OF I
years' experience. Bost of references. Address
R.R. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY
competent bookseeper; had several years' experience in Chicaco, Refers by permission to late
employer as to ability, industry, honesty, etc.; wage
moderate. R.S. Tribune office.

CHTUATION WANTED—AS ROOKKEEPER. CITUATION WANTED AS BOOKKEPPER.

Dank dierk, or office work, by young man desirous of changing his base; four years experience in charge of books of a commercial house. Refers to responsible parties. One week on trial without wages. H. d. ribune office. Situation Wanted-By a Young Man as city allesman; has had considerable experience. Address B 61, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—TO WHOLESALE CLOTH.

Siers—A thoroughly experienced foreman, who is
acquainted with all the branches of the business
acquainted with all the branches of the business
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acquainted to business of the SITUATION WANTED-TO MERCHANT TAIL-

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SPTUATIONS WANTED-BY MAN AND WIFI
man to take care of horses, garden, vineyard, as
fruit; wife to do general housework; city or countr
references if required. R.S. Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A RELIABLE MI
Odle-aged man, single, with best references,
coachman or general work; city or country. Addre
R.M. Tribune office. os. rribune office.

ITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS coadman; competent in every respect; sober and finistrious. Can give good city reference. B M. toune office. Truation Wanted-By A COACHMAN (NOR-Vegias). City experience and first-class refer-nces. Address E 30, Tribune office.

Mission will furnish bein free of charge. Address M. FURTUNE, Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED—THE PACIFIC GARDEN Mission will furnish bein free of charge. Address M. FURTUNE, Secretary.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LIVE MAN IN alika, volvets, and dress goods in retail, wholeasie, or to travel for some first-class mannfacturing house; must be first-class. Rét, Tribune. office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR FOR some good firm. Can give best city reference or security if required. Would not object going to a country town. Address, for four days, R. T., Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTADele girls, one as cook, the other as second girl or
general housework. Can give rood city references.
Please call at the Thirty-erel-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO SWEDE

Outer who have lately arrived from the Bast to
work together in a private family: one as a cook, the
other as second girl. Inquire at the Oak-st.

CITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS AS
cook and second girl in an American family. Firstclass references. Would do general housework. Ell
Illinois-S.

SITUATION WANTED—BY PROTESTANT GREman girl to cook, wask, and iron, or at general
housework. Ell Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT GIRL
in small family for general housework. City reference. No cards. IT Cark-st. corear Twenty-third.
CITUATION WANTED—POR A NICE, BELIABLE. SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMIL S by a competent cook and laundress. Best of recences. Call at 28 Calumet-ay. ITUATION WANTED-BY A NEAT, Co petent girl to do general housework in small for 1000 South Dearborn-st. SITUATION WANTED-BY A GOOD CO. laundress. Reference given. Call at the field-st., near Eighteenth. SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO EXPI onced girs as cook and second girl in a pri-family, Good references. Please call at July Arn SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO CAPAL

hotel or restaurant. Apply at 113 Jefferson-St., in the basement.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE of the achamber rank of or fire-class laundress. Afteress 600 South State-st., up-stairs.

CITUATION WANTED—BY A SCANDINAYIAN woman to do housework in a small American family. Address for two days 2 5th Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED of girl to do account work in a private family. Can be seen for two days at 650 West Washington-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE GIRL OF second girl. Call at 18th Arnold-st.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HEAD LAUNDRESS. Thoroughly capable. Good reference from beat New York hotels. Ett. Tribune office.

Housekeepers. Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED-AS HOUSEKSEPER IN

botel or boarding-house, or a position of trust, in

or out of the city; would take tharge of a widower's
family. Address R.S. Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

Situations wanted—Families in Need Of good Scandinavian or German female help can be supplied at G. DUSKETS office, its Miwankee-av.

Situations wanted—Por an Excellent cook and second girl together or separate. Good references. Apply to MRS. WHITTAKER, 38 North Clark-at.

C wood plane, all index more provenessas extransed of two plane, all index more for the money; gieshed doing, fine finish. Don't buy second-hand till you see it. Tog, west Mathemest.

If y tog want finish, Don't buy second-hand till you see it. Tog, west Mathemest.

If y tog want finish, Don't buy second-hand till you see it. Tog, west Mathemest for the more plane of the control of the state of the makes renting a speciality. For sale on commission instruments on easy terms. Its State-st.

If AUER & CO.

If Have this week received a large stock of the Bauer grand square and upright planes in ebony, rose-wood, and wainnit.

We have yet a large number of new and second-hand knabe planes, which will be closed out as cost.

Also a number of other sales from a Hamin organ, with foot padal; and other organs of smaller deactipations.

E and is Wahash-wi.

Between Monree and Adams-sta.

TO EXCHANGE—O-ACRE YARM IN WARASH

County, Illinois; soil adapted for wheat sand corn; to exchange for clean stock of dry goods, notions, boots and shoose. Call on W. McDOW Mill. If Handloigh st. Moon & Chicago, or address R. T. WILLEINSON, B. Total County, and Su serves fine or when the county in the county of t

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICK-WISCONSIN AND INDIANA COMMON.

BRICK-WISCONSIN AND INDIANA COMMON.

A GOODEICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, De DEAB

ON THE BRICK Agency, S. La Salle-si.

ON THE BRICK POR MISCONSIN WHITE BRICK FOR A COMMON.

ON THE BRICK AGENCY, S. LA SALLE-SI.

ON THE BRICK POR MISCONSIN WHITE BRICK FOR A COMMON.

WISCONSIN WHITE BRICK FOR A COMMON.

WANTED—A BUILER AND ENGINE EQUAL TO NO THE BOY OF THE

M. W. ACHESON, of the United States Court for the Western District of Penn-, Pittsburg, is at the Grand Pacific.

inical Society of Hahnemann Höspital seting last evening at the Grand Pacific, J. B. Talcott in the chair. Dr. S. ead a very interesting paper on obstet-ch caused considerable discussion.

k this morning, and will inlish to-day.

E Hon. Greenbury L. Fort, of Lacon, memformers from the Eighth District and diate for Governor, was at the Grand Pacific rday on his way back to Washington. The rmanufacturers having been in session, a UNE reporter asked him what he thought of proceedings. "A hit bird will flutter," reshe, "and that's all I've got to say." In resto a dispatch from Springfield published in raday's TRIBUNE, Mr. Fort stated that he in Springfield; that he called upon Gov. Culnd paid his respects; but that no political rence of any kind was held there. He went to transact some business, did it, and ded, and that was all. Mr. Fort left for Washniast evening via the Fort Wayne Road.

WALKER HAY delivered one of the most

ogton last evening via the Fort Wayne Road.

DR. WALTER HAY delivered one of the most neresting and instructive of the present series of lectures before the Union Catholic Library association last evening on the "Mechanism of the Mind." His addenne was a large and unusually intelligent one, whose attention he held to the end. In his explanation of brain structures in the various forms of animal life he was entired to illustrate his remarks by reference to a circs of diagrams which assisted the audience in grappling with the subject and following the ecturer along. Dr. Hay has devoted years to be study of the human brain, and what he said ame, so to speak, with the stamp of authority, its lecture being one of the most valuable of he whole series.

Nineteenth Illinois Veteran Club met last y at the Grand Pacine Hotel, with Col. A. Ien in the chair. A letter was received en. John B. Turchin and several others ing that they could not be present at the reception, which was voted a grand sucthe hull was too small to hold all who to attend. Comrade W. H. Christian the following: Whereas, It has come mowledge of this Club that Capt. O. E. has prepared a paper giving incidents of

remay the Grand Pacific.

The was nothing new to be gotten in this yesterday regarding the war between the cioan Union and the Western Union Tele-Companies. The officials of both (suborcones, of course) said that quiet reigned. Stager and Superintendent Wilson, of the rem Union, who are in New York consultith the heads of the corporation, are exhausted in a few days, loaded with instructionary of the American Union, has reconcerning the future. President

ousness interests of his Company. Some plaint was heard yesterday regarding the unity of communicating with points on the tern lines which have been taken charge of a American Union. Owing to the confusand the inability of the Chicago office to do usiness, commission men and others could this market, and some "mistakes" were probably made by buyers in Kansas and other States. But the present chaos will soon give way to harmony, and growing will then cease. Half the courts in the country will in a little while be busy with cases growing out of the controversy. The business boom has at last struck the law-ters.

The Amalgamated Knights of St. Crispin have been busy of late in holding meetings and strengthening their organization. Whether this has anything to do with the partial strike of a few of its members or not cannot at present be determined. At the boot and shoe manufactory of George L. Congdon, No. 195 Lake street, the men made a demand for an increase amounting to about \$1.50 per week. Mr. Congdon did not see fit to yield the advance, and the men notified him they would quit. Only two, however, walked out, the rest remaining to finish the work they were engaged on. Mr. Congdon does not anticipate any trouble, believing the matter can be adjusted sotisfactorily to all concerned. The men employed in Robert Lahey's manufactory on Fifth avenue, and also those employed by John Mullen, No. 76 West Kinzle street, have made a like demand for an increase. The men were still at work at Lahey's, but at Mullen's the men all took a walk until such time as the matter could be arranged. It is said that Mr. Mullen has announced his intention of paying the increase asked for as soon as other manufacturers agree to it. He is unwilling to take the initiative. C. M. Henderson & Co., M. Selz & Co., and other large boot and shoe houses visited, say they anticipate no trouble whatever, the men being apparently satisfied with their wages. It is surmised that the partial strike is only a "feeler," to see how the manufacturers would regard an increase all along the line.

the manufacturers would regard an increase all along the line.

\*\*GOL. JUSSEN'S INDICTMENT.\*

It appears that the indictment found by the last Grand Jury against Col. Jüssen, was for libeling the Grand Jury of December, 1878. It was at first thought, owing to the absurdity of such an indictment, that it must have been for libeling Henry Greenebaum. It appears, however, that the present Grand Jurors found it because he said that Mr. Henry Greenebaum bought up "a Grand Jury," the inference being that it was the one before which the Greenebaum case was brought over a year ago. It is understood that Mr. John McNeili was one of the Grand Jurors who was most specially earnest in securing Col. Jüssen's indictment. Mr. Henry Greenebaum was in some way brought before the body, and on his testimeny the indictment was found. About all the German members, with perhaps one exception, voted for finding a true bill, though a strong minority opposed it. It is the general opinion that, when the indictment comes before the court, it will be quashed without any difficulty, as being altogether too general in its nature.

the artery. A physician of pronounced it not dand pronounced it not dandered pronounced it not day out the state savings institution for \$46,000, it follows a pronounced it not day out the state savings institution for \$46,000, it follows a pronounced it not day out the state savings institution for \$46,000, it follows a pronounced it not day out the state savings institution for \$46,000, it follows a pronounced it not day out the state savings institution for \$46,000, it follows a pronounced it is not satisfied to the Co. 180,000, and took as security 200 bonds. I can see not satisfied to secure these \$2,000,000 worth of bonds has been forced in the United States Circuit Court in the Northern District of Illinois, under a decrete for \$46,000 is from the pronounced it is not satisfied in the p

Enmegatowh (the man who stands before his people), but who is really the Rev. J. J. Johnson, of Bishop Whipple's mission at White Earth, accompanied by a Chippewa Chief,—Minno Geshig (the bright day),—paid a visit to The Traduce yesterday, and from them we glean many important facts relative to the condition of things there.

yesterday, and from them we glean many important facts relative to the condition of things there.

The White Earth Reservation embraces a tract of fine farming land thirty-six miles square, or 829,000 acres. On this the Government now has its central Agency, which is generally well-managed. Bishop Whipple in the "Wabun," or morning, of his Episcopate planted this outpost, and Enmegatowh has been there constantly.

About 2,000 Indians are now within the reservation, not by any means all civilized or Christianized, but all quiet, orderly, and peaceful, Enmegatowh has there a church building accommodating about 150, and a gentleman who has visited the place says that on each Lord's day the building is filled to overdowing with a congregation remarkable for its interest in the services and for its skill in singing the metrical translation of the hymns into the Chippewa language.

There are about 300 who have availed themselves of the privilege to cultivate the land, and thus claim four times as much as they cultivate, for exceeding 169 acres. These lead a wholly civilized life, and thus bear testimony to the good effect of the peaceful method of dealing with these red mgn. Those who have not yet settled down to hard work lead a peaceful semicivilized life. They hunt and fish and do anything not requiring bard work,—gradually dropping into the habits of the civilized portion.

In this reservation Bishop Whipple, carrying out the Governmental regulations, has guarded against the introduction of liquor, and the residen. Agent has seconded this effort. The various industries of waving, needlework, fur-tanning, and matmaking, with other useful arts, have been cultivated to an extent which made the fair of the reservation last summer one spoken of as well worthy of the distinguished visitors then present.

The carrious industries of waving, needlework, fur-tanning, and matmaking, with other useful men one to thicago is to lay the subject before our people and to ask substantial aid to accommist the accommendation of a la

The church and school accommodations have become entirely inadequate to the needs of the locality, and the visit of these representative men now to Chicago is to lay the subject before our people and to ask substantial aid to accomplish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and a complish the erection of a large church and no service of the people of the present population and for the increased numbers about to be added by the removal to this place by the Government of Chippewas now located elsewhere.

CIVIL ENGINEERS.

A meeting of the Civil Engineers' Association was held yesterday afternoon. Gen. Smith, President of the organization, occupied the chair. The Chairman, in view of the attention now being given the question of drainage in Chicago, suggested that a special meeting of the Association be called at an early day for the consideration of the main drainage and water supply of the city.

Some discussion ensued, when a resolution offered by Mr. Greeley was adopted, calling such a meeting for next Tuesday afternoon.

A recommendation made by the Chair was entertained inviting to said meeting the immehers of the Citizens' Association and those of the Commercial Club. It was also suggested that each member of the Association familiar with the sewage question of the city reduce his views to writing.

A motion was made by Mr. Greeley asking that a vote be taken at the May meeting by left.

the sewage question of the city reduce his views to writing.

A motion was made by Mr. Greeley asking that a vote be taken at the May meeting by letter-ballot upon a resolution, the substance of which was "that we join in the petition of the Boston society to urge upon Congress the desirability of introducing the metric system as fast as it can prudently be done."

An interesting paper was read by Mr. John A. Cole upon "Leike-Shore Protection," and another, by Mr. W. F. Goodhue, was listened to upon "Leike-Shore Protection," and another, by Mr. W. F. Goodhue, was listened to upon "The Construction of Wooden Turntables." The author of the latter paper illustrated his paper by the exhibition of photographs of the obelisk—soon to be brought to New York—in different positions during its removal by Commander Gorringe.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.

Under the act of March 2, 1877, the three towns composing the City of Chicago were some months ago consolidated by vote of the County Board into one town. Objection has been raised to the constitutionality of this means of securing the consolidation, on the ground that it could not be done unless by direct vote of the people as provided for in the

fore election-day, and deposit their ballots accordingly.

YONDORF—MAYER.

A very large wedding occurred at Standard Hall, corner of Michigan avenue and Thirteenth street, last evening, in celebration of the nuptials of Miss Grace A.Mayer, daughter of Leopodiayer, and Charles Yondort, of the firm of Yondorf Brothers. The ceremony was performed at 6 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Adler, and the coupie were unattended by bridesmaids or groomsmon. The ushers were Mr. Nat Mayer, brother of the bride, and Mr. M. Schmaitz. The bride wore white satin, brocaded, and a veil and orange-flowers, and diamond ornaments. After the ceremony a wedding banquet and reception took pince, during which Mr. Schmaitz read a number of telegraphic congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Yondorf will go East for a tour, and will be absent several weeks. They will return and take up their abode in Chicago.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

WOMAN'S MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The tenth annual Commencement of the Woman's Medical College of Chicago was held last evening in Union Park Congregational Church. There was a good attendance, the ladies, of course, predominating. The program began with an organ voluntary by Prof. Falk, after which the Rev. F. A. Noble, pastor of the church, offered prayer. Prof. W. H. Byford, President of the College, then delivered the diplomas and distributed certificates and prizes to the graduates as follows: Addie Akins, Jennie E. Hayner, and Amelia A. Platt, of Illinois; Jennie M. Dobson and Emma M. Nichols, of Michigan; A. M. Davenport, of Indiana; Elizabeth McKitrick and Mary L. Rockwell, of Wisconsia; Julia M. Patten, of Connecticut; and Eugenia A. Watts, of Nevada. Dr. Julia M. Patten read an essay and valedictory address, and Prof. I. N. Danforth made a closing speech, which was well received. At the conclusion of the exercises the graduates and land mar proceeded to s the graduates and alumnæ proceeded sidence of Prof. and Mrs. Earle, No.

THE CITY-HALL.

Among the building permits issued was one to P. W. Gates to erect an addition t the Gault House, to cost \$1,000; one to the Misses McDonald, to erect a three-story dwelling, corner of Dearbern avenue and Ohio street, to cost \$14,000; one to John Ernst, to erect a o cost \$14,000; one to John Ernst, to erect a welling, corner of Twenty-ninth and Butler treets, to cost \$2,800; one to Elbridge Hancoy, to erect two three-story dwellings, Nos. 487 and 489 North Clark street, to cost \$15,000; one to George Eiterman, to erect a two-story dwelling, corner of Chicago avenue and Armour street, to cost \$3,500; and one to Peter Labbe, to erect two-story store and dwelling, No. 77 Franklin street, to cost \$3,500.

the street, to cost \$3,500.

There has been some criticism in reference to the manner in which the work on the approaches to the Madison street bridge is being prosecuted, inspired, no doubt, by contractors who were anxious to get the work. As an offset to this, however, a few of the residents of the street got together, vesterday morning, and adopted resolutions approving the action of the city in the matter, and complimenting the Commissioner of Public Works and the City-Engineer. The meeting appointed Aid. Smyth to present the resolutions to those who had been criticised, and he performed the task. The facts are, the work is being pushed night and day, and at a great saving over what the contractors making the noise would have charged.

THE WATER-OFFICE TROUBLES.

Commissioner Waller yesterday morning very wight dropped a note to three of the Division.

THE WATER-OFFICE TROUBLES.

Commissioner Waller yesterday morning very quietly dropped a note to three of the Division Clerks in the Water-Office asking them to resign, owing to the fact that, the recent examination of the books of the Department had given him reasonable ground to believe that things were not as they should be, and that their services could be dispensed with to the benefit of the public service. Later in the day he had an interview with the accused in his office, in which they explained how it was possible for the books to appear as they did without their having been dishonest, but nothing occurred to induce him to recall his action. The interview was lengthy, and of the most friendly nature, and at its conclusion the most Mr. Waller would say was he would say nothing until he got ready to make a full statement. He took this position for fear of doing injustice to those concerned, against whom he had no positive proof in view of the reasonableness of their explanations, etc., but he was determined that if the resignations asked were not handed in the men would be removed. The accused would not say whether they would resign or not at the end of the interview, but it is most probable that they will today.

THE WASHINGTON-STREET BOULEVARD.

West-Side Park Commissioners Wilcox and McCrea had a long conference with the Mayor yesterday in the effort to persuade him to withdraw his objections to the proposed Washington street boulevard going through Union Park. They were unsuccessful in their mission, however, for the Mayor says he will veto any such measure if the Council should adopt it. In the course of the interview the Commissioners intimated that they would let things rest as they were and wait for a change of Administration to get through the park, which caused the Mayor to bristle up and say, "Gentlemen, if this is your game I shall be a candidate for reëlection." This may not mean that his Honor has really an idea of reëlection, but it does mean that Union Park will never be invaded by a public boulevard with his consent.

will never be invaded by a public boulevard with his consent.

The reports from the Crib yesterday by telephone were that the water was growing better all the time. The change was attributable to two reasons,—the stopping of the Fallerton avenue works, and the course of the wind. But, whatever may have been the condition of affairs in the leake, very little difference could be noticed in the work of the filter in the Health Department. It appeared to catch up as much filth as for several days past, and the discoloration of its contents was marked. Noticing this, the reporter asked the Mayor in reference to a suggestion which has been made to double the water rates with a view to accumulating a fund wherewith to carry out his scheme of extending the tunnel some miles further in the lake. He was unprepared to say anything upon the subject, for the reason that the extension of the tunnel had simply been a theory of his advanced without a great deal of thought, which he was not prepared to argue. The immediate means of improving the water-supply, he thought, was the cleaning of the river, which brought up the project of pumping the South Branch into the canal, which he was heartly in favor of. If this did not produce the desired result, the next thing would be the extension of the tunnel, probably, but before it could be considered it would be necessary to make surveys, take soundings, test the water from the mouth of the river to the Crib, etc., and when the extension was found practicable it would be time enough to consider the question of increasing the money for the improvement. In the hasty interview had with him he retured to say anything on the question of increasing the water rates, as has been proposed, giving as a reason that he had not thought the matter over, and, furthermore, was not acquainted with the receipts and expenses of the Water Department under the present rates. The facts are, he was disinclined to talk upon the water puestion generally, but, rather than that he shall plead ignorance in the THE WATER QUESTION. previous year. The actual surplus for the year then, was about \$200,000.

LOCAL CRIME.

JAMES KINNEY, 37 years of age, a painter, living with his family at No. 63 Judd street, was yesterday arrested by Detectives Post and Owens, charged with outraging his little daughter Carrie, a child not yet 11 years of age. The evidence given by both the little one and the mother is of the most horrifying nature. Dr. Dunne, City Physician, made an examination of the child, which goes a great way in strengthening the charge made against the unnatural parent.

ing the charge made against the unnatural parent.

At about I o'clock yesterday morning some one forced entrance into Mrs. White's candyshop, at No. E5 West Harrison street. After passing through the basement to the small shop above, the burglar suddenly took a curious freak and threw a chair through the front window, thereby making a hole large enough to permit him to escape. A neighbor of Mrs. White who was awakened by the noise, and who saw the fellow running away, fired two shots at him without effect. It is thought the burglar was not there with criminal intent, but merely as the result of a drunken spree.

Thus detectives last evening made a descent upon Andrew Scott's (colored gaming-house at No. 25 Clark street, and made a rich haul of tools and gambling implements, and twenty-nine gamblers. The arrests and seizures were made upon a search-warrant signed in accordance with the statutes by two Justices of the Peace, Wallace and Summerfield. The keeper refused to open the door to the officers, where upon they knocked it in with a stedge-hammer and a jimmy, which they went armed with for the purpose. The goods captured by the police were a full keno set, several fare sets, a hazard cloth and dealing-boxes, and other material. The police insisted upon a weng etting the tools secreted in a large eafe, and were preparing to batter it in, when the proprietor acquiesced in their right to

SUNDAY night Mr. A. Paxton, the agent of the Citizens' League for the Suppression of the Sale of Liquor to Minors, visited a saloon at 181 Cottage Grove avenue, where it had been reported that boys were allowed to play pool and drink liquor. At least a dozen boys were found playing or taking part in the games. The names of some of the boys were aspertained, and a summons taken out the next morning for John Geyer, the saloonkeeper. Yesterday morning a little boy, 14 years old, named John Johnston, was arraigned before Justice Walsh

minors.

CHARLES E. MOTTHAN, watchman for A. C. Brackebush & Co., coal-dealers, at the corner of Morgan and Carroll streets, was yesterday held by Justice Walsh in \$2,000 to the 9th for an assault with intent to do bodily injury upon Allen Ward, a small boy. It is alleged that the boy was prowing about the premises carly Monday evening, when he was overhauled by Mottram, who either found him stealing coal, or thought he was about to steal. The boy was carried first to a neighbor's house, and then to his home, No. SI North Carpenter street. A doctor who attended him thought his injuries, which were apparently of an internal nature, were quite serious. Yesterday the boy was in a greatly improved condition, and in explanation of his serious condition the night before, it was stated that he is subject to epileptic fits, and that these fits are apt to overcome him under any sudden excitement. The watchman does not seem to have touched him.

LOCAL POLITICS.

ELEVENTH WARD. A regular meeting of the Eleventh Ward Re-publican Club was held last evening in Martine's Hall, on Ada street, Mr. R. S. Tuthill presiding. On motion the Executive Committee were in-structed to revise the membership-roll, calling the Secretary to their assistance. Mr. Avery addressed the meeting on the issues of the coming carpaign, and was followed by Col. Whitney, who dwelt principally on the inequalities of representation in the National Convention, which, he said, were all against the North and in favor of the Southern States, which would not give a single Electoral vote for the Republican nominee. He proposed that the apportionment for 1884 should be made on the basis of votes cast. 1834 should be made on the basis of votes cast.

Col. Dan Munn came next and proclaimed his intention of voting for the nominee of the Chicago Convention. He did not believe that Gen. Grant was the strongest candidate, and, while he favored the claims of Senator Blaine, his first choice would be the Hon. E. B. Washburne. Judging by the expression of the meeting and the manner in which the different names were received, the choice of those present seemed to be between Washburne and Blaine, with the odds in favor of the first-named. THE DEMOCRATIC CITY CENTRAL COMMITTEE

met at the Tremont House last evening, and the attendance was quite large. T. E. Courtney was in the chair.

The first business taken up of any importance was the appointment of an Executive Committee, composed of one from each precinct. The Committee was completed except as to the Sixth and Thirteenth Wards, where suitable repress could not be agreed upon. Sixth and Thirteenth wards, where suitable names could not be agreed upon.

The Committee appointed at a former meeting to examine into the necessity of registration this spring, reported that the law required registration at all elections, whereupon it was reistration at all elections, whereupon it was resolved to obey the law.

A list of the judges of the primaries was then
prepared, consisting of three of the faithful in
each ward. The only other business transacted
was the acceptance of the proferred use of the
"machinery" of the County Central Committee
to help along the spring election, and an adjournment was had for one week.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB met at the Sherman House last evening, L. L. Coburn in the chair. Those present amused themselves exchanging ideas about the procuring of a club-room, but no conclusion was reached. Several locations were looked after. THE FIFTH WARD

Democratic Club held a largely-attended meeting last evening at No. 1427 Garibald street.
The object of the gathering was to arouse the Democrats of the ward to work during the coming election. Capt. McCann, Mr. Dunn, Dick Powers, and others made speeches.

THE SIXTEENTH WARD THE SIXTENTH WARD
Republican Club held a meeting yesterday evening at No. 410 North avenue, Col. Sam Appleton presiding. After a brief discussion of the Aldermanic eandidates, in which the name of Nick Zimmer was most favorably mentioned, a committee was appointed to secure Blenner's Hall, No. 38 Clybourn avenue, for the future meetings of the Club, which then adjourned until Tuesday, the 18th inst, the place to be designated later.

Mr. T. N. Bond is spoken of as a successor of Ald. Throop, whose term expires this spring. W. C. Phillips, a colored man in the Second Ward, enters the lists as a Republican candidate for Alderman from that ward. A meeting was announced for last evening of the Fourteenth Ward Veteran Club, at No. 636 Milwaukee avenue, but not a solitary vet-put in an appearance up to half-past 9 o'clock. Evi-dently there was a mistake somewhere.

SUBURBAN.

The Board of Town Trustees met Monday.
The subject of the Lake-Shore drive, or that part known as Lake View avenue, which has been discussed pro and con since the November been discussed pro and con since the November meeting, was again brought up for final action, when a petition was presented asking that the matter be referred to a vote of the people at the next town election in April. Mr. S. B. Chase gave a history of the case from its inception, and stated he came prepared on behalf of a majority of the original signers to withdraw the petition to have Lake View avenue turned over to the control of the Park Commissioners. majority of the original signers to withdraw the petition to have Lake View avenue turned over to the control of the Park Commissioners. Mr. Thomas Moulding spoke on behalf of the Citizens' Association, who are opposed to the measure, fearing a greater burden of taxation on the people of the town. Commissioner Goode moved that the ordinance as submitted be adopted, which was seconded by Commissioner Van Horn, who stated he was opposed to the measure, but wished to bring it to a vote of the Board. Assessor Chaffeld objected to extending the power of the Park Board in the town, fearing the after consequences, and submitted an amendment to Mr. Goode's motion, which was seconded by Commissioner Schafer, that the Supervisor be instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to submit the question of "Giving control over Lake View avenue to the Commissioners of Lincoin Park," which was adopted by a vote of 3 to 1.

Upon a reconsideration of the vote taken at the last meeting, the North Chicago City Railway Company were allowed to connect a sewer from their new barn on Clark street to the sewer in Walsh street.

A petition was presented asking that the polling-place for District No. 1 be changed from Diversy and Lincoin avenues, which was ordered granted.

The Commissioner of District No. 1 was authorized to purchase blast-furnace cinders for the improvement of Diversy street between Ashland and Lincoin "avenues, provided the brick manufacturers in that vicinity furnish such brickbats, teaming, labor, etc., as may be necessary to construct a good road-bed thegron. The Board then adjourned.

The Union ex-soldiers of the town will meet at Kohler's, corner of Diversy street and Dunning road, Saturday next, to complete their organization, when the Commistee on Constitution and By-Laws will be ready to report.

ENGLEWOOD.

The Veteran Club held an adjourned meeting Monday evening, Col. J. T. Foster in the chair. The constitution and by-laws of the Chicago Veteran Association were adopted with slight changes. A committee was appointed to draw up rules and conditions upon which volunteers and cadets can be admitted to some of the privileges of the Club. Another committee was instructed to prepare a ritual. Adjourned to the regular meeting, March 13.

HYDE PARK. Barney Goodman, a "bad subject," who has been hanging around frondale for some time, was yesterday fined \$200 for indecent assault upon a little girl.

A grand reception was given last evening to the Rev. E. L. Parks, late pastor of the Methodist Church at Grand Crossing, who goes to Indianola, Ia., to accept the Presidency of Simpson Centenary College.

CROPS IN OHIO VALLEY.

CROPS IN OHIO VALLET.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The prospects for grain and fruit throughout the Ohio Valley were never more promising at this season of the year. The wheat in most localities is excellent; it is only where there are depressions in the fields that the crop has an unpromising appearance,—and that will be improved by favorable weather. The acreage is unprecedentedly large. Unless unacreage is unprecedentedly large. Unless unwill be improved by favorable weather. The acreage is unprecedentedly large. Unless unforeseen disaster occurs, a large yield of wheat throughout this entire section may be set down as reasonably certain. Bariey and rye look prosperous, and promise to turn out well. The fruit never looked better. The only danger apprehended by horticulturists is a premature growth in March, followed by heavy freezing. The winter has been the mildest experienced in Ohio and adjoining States for many years. Snow has covered the ground but once in Cincinnait, and the thermometer has scarcely/gone below the freezing point a dozen times in the whole winter.

The longer you have it, the more certainly painful does rheumatism grow. St. Jacobs Oil curse it at once.

PRINT-PAPER

The Monopolists Hold Another Secret Council.

Public Indignation Being Too Strong They Do Not Advance Prices.

They Are Opposed to Any Interference with the Tariff.

Curious Ignorance Concerning Their Advance Last Month.

The papermakers of the Northwest held another meeting yesterday at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The attendance was very large, and included I. W. French, President and Treasurer of the I. W. French Manufacturing Company, Three Rivers, Mich.; B. L. Davenport, Elkhart Paper Company, Elkhart, Ind.; William Van Nortwick, Batavia Paper Company, Batavia, Ill.; J. C. Kimberly, Neenah, Wis., Kimberly, Clark & Co., of the Neenah, and Atlas Paper Company, Appleton, Wis.; George Whiting, Winnebago Paper Mills, Neenah, Wis.; C. B. Clark, Kimberly, Clark & Co., Neenah, Wis.; Johu McNaughton, Neenah; B. F. Lyon, of B. F. Lyon & Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; E. S. Reynolds, South Bend, Ind.; Mr. Bolton, of Bolton, Clark & Co., South Bend; S. A. Gibson, Kalamazoo Paper Company, Kalamazoo, Mich.; George Taylor, Cleveland Paper Company, Chicago. The papermakers of the Northwest held an

Paper Company, Chicago.
William Van Nortwick presided, and I. W French acted as Secretary. The meeting was held in the gentlemen's parlor of the house, and, of course, a TRIBUNE reporter had occasion to go in and see what was going on. As soon as searcher after news announced h

A GRAND COMMOTION. Serenity and sweetness in an instant disappeared. The Secretary, a mild-mannered gentleman, looked up at the writer and said, "What journal do you represent?" "THE TRIBUNE," was the brief reply. And then the whole room seemed to chorus, "THE TRIBUNE." The reporter did not become also made but a question orter did not become alarmed, but a question ed again at him, as follows, from one ide of the room:

"What paper do you represent?"

"The Traibure," the reporter answered.
"I shouldn't think your paper would have the ace to send a reporter here, after the way it as abused us and misrepresented us."

The reporter replied that he was after the leave. "Will you publish what we say?" asked the

rentieman.
"Certainly," the reporter replied.
"Not by a — sight," replied a rather pursy man who was reclining in a chair.
"Well," said the Secretary rather sharply, "will you publish the facts without perverting them, if I give them to you?"
The reporter replied that it was his business to The reporter replied that it was his business to get the news and report it.

"Well, then," said the Secretary, again in the same short way, "you come in this afternoon between 3 and 4 o'clock and I'll give you what I ean."
Promptly at 3 o'clock the reporter was at the piace of meeting, but the door was closed, and remained so until 4:30 in the afternoon. Then Mr. French, the Secretary, was appealed to for a report of the deliberations.

"WE HAVEN'T DONE MUCH," said be.
"Didn't raise the price?" asked the reporter.
"We haven't raised the price since the 25th of
November last," said Mr. French, "when com-mon paper was 8 cents per pound. In February
one grade of printing-paper only was raised to "And you haven't done anything else?" asked

"And you haven't done anything else?" asked the reporter.
"Not much," replied Mr. French.
"Didn't you talk about a memorial to Congress setting forth your opposition to a repeal of the duties on paper and the chemicals which go into its manufacture?"

"No, we are not opposed to a repeal of the duty on soda-ash," replied Mr. French, "but we are getting up a memorial to Congress which will set forth the actual facts as regards paper." And then the gentleman went on again to say how The Tribune had traduced and maligned the poor paper men with their millions of capital, who were making-no money, but all the time alluding to their facilities for making paper, and who were acquiring new manufacturing sites so as to enlarge their business. Mr. French then asserted that the following "facts" would be SET FORTH IN THE MEMORIAL:

First, That rags six months ago could have been purchased for \$1.62 per 100 pounds, while now they ranged from \$3.60 to \$3.65; cotton waste was 2 cents a pound six months ago, to-day it was selling for 3½ cents. Then, again, there was gunny-bagging,—it was worth only \$1.75 per hundred six months ago, and at present it was worth 3½ cents per pound. And there

there was gunny-bagging,—it was worth only \$1.75 per hundred six months ago, and at present it was worth \$3\\(^4\) cents per pound. And there was the bleaching-powder. Bix months ago it sold for \$1.05, to-day it sold for \$2-16\$ cents per pound. Soda-ash, which sold for \$1.60 per hundred weight six months ago, could not at present be purchased for less than \$2.20 on the market. And the wood-pulp was worth \$3.25, while it sold for \$3.50 six months ago. Supplies generally had gone up \$2 per cent, and therefore the paper-manufacturer was not happy.

The gentleman further went on to state that the duty on soda-ash was only \$5 on a ton of \$2.20 pounds. Only \$3 per cent of wood was used in paper to date, and no more than that was used in the average product. He sold all the straw pulp he could make at seven cents per pound, and had to refuse orders at that.

"Did you conclude to raise the price of paper this time?" asked the reporter.

"No," Mr. Freuch answered.
"Do you contemplate a raise soon?"

"That I can't tell. There has been a raise in all kinds of our material. We are making no money."

And here Mr. Van Nortwick interrupted, and

"That I can't tell. There has been a raise in all kinds of our material. We are making no money."

And here Mr. Van Nortwick interrupted, and said: "raper is cheaper to-day than it was, and paper was higher when rags were cheaper."

And Mr. French concluded by saying: "What makes us mad is, that we are accused of making money when we don't, and that is where the shoe pinches. We have not during the last five years realized 5 per cent on capital invested."

MR. KIMBERLY,

who is a Vice-President of a Paper-Manufactureers' Association, was approached by a reporter yesterday and questioned as to his views in regard to the tariff on chemicals which enter into the manufacture of paper.

He said: "Some of the newspapers are making a great howl about soda-ash, representing that that is one of the principal ingredients in the manufacture of paper. The truth is, soda-ash is a very small factor in the business, and is not used at all except by a few factories that make straw-paper, in the West. In the East it is used more extensively, but, if there was a pound of soda-ash, but into every pound of paper, it would not change its value over a quarter of a cent a pound, for that is exactly the duty on soda-ash. So you see this item cuts no figure."

"What is the reason for the large increase in the price of print-paper?"

"There has not been such a terrible boom in the prices on paper as some newspapers desire to have the public think. Every time the Association has met. The Tarisurs and Times, particularly the latter, have come out and howled about our increasing the price half a cent,—putting up prices again,—when the truth is we have not advanced the price of paper a cent since last November, and our rates are the same. There are a good many things which enter into the manufacture of paper. There is felt, for instance; felts have a 50 per cent duty upon them. Then there is wiret, that enters into our machinery; that is for the most part imported, and the duties on it are 35 per cent."

"What do you think of the bills of F

Buckner in Congress,—are you in favor of having the tariff taken off from the articles mentioned?"

"I would not be in favor of taking the duties off two or three articles unless they take them off from everything that enters into the manufacture of paper. You must remember that most of the foreign chemicals that we use are used for a variety of other purposes. Soda-ash, for instance—we use but a very small proportion of all of that material that is imported. I would not be in favor of taking the duties off soda-ash alone; if they are going to take the duties off that, they might as well take them off from everything that we use."

"Would you be in favor of that?"

"Would you be in favor of that?"

"Certainly not, for that would be free trade, and I am not an advocate of free trade. I am for a limited tariff. It would be unfair for those of us who have fairly set to work to make paper. For instance, I have just put into my works at Appleton and Winona, and got into working order, over \$80,000 worth of machinery, on the materials of which have had to pay heavy duties. Now, suppose the Government allows somebody else to put up just such machinery free? It would be manifestly unfair to those of us who have stood the brunt of the hard times. And again, suppose they should take off the duties from soda-ash, woof fibres, felts, etc., how longed by our suppose it would be before the prices would be advanced across the water? They can't sell paper in Europe as cheap as they can here, and the only advantage that would be derived from the reduction in soda-ash and woof fibre would go to Canada, where, as in Europe, they use those ingredients largely in the manufacture of paper. It would have very little effect on the prices here. Our raise is not on account of the increase in the prices of imported materials so much asdn home productions."

"Have you talked with any other members of the Association to get at their views?"

"Yes, I have talked with them all, and we are unanimous. We were fortunate enough to have a full Co

was seen by the reporter. Mr. Van Nortwick is one of the few manufacturers of straw-paper referred to by Mr. Kimberly.

"Do you want to see the duties taken off soda-ash?" asked the scribe.

"Yes, I had as soon," was the reply.

"Would you like to see the duties taken off all other imported chemicals which enter into the manufacture of paper?"

"I would ratther see the matter left as it is."

"You are not a free-trader?"

"No."

" No."
" You use a great deal of soda-ash in mald:
straw-paper, do you not?"
" Yes."
" More than of any other imported substance!
" Yes."

"No, there has been no raise since the zeth or November."

"You will excuse me, but those who purchase paper say there has been."

"We will ask the Secretary, and see what he has to say about it."

The matter was so referred, and the verdict was adverse to the appellant. The Secretary decided that there had been a raise of half a cent at the meeting in February.

The meeting vesterday was apparently a harmonious one, and the members appeared to be feeling pretty jubilant over

THE PROSPECTS OF A RICH HARVEST THE PROSPECTS OF A RICH HARVEST

THE PROSPECTS OF A RICH HABVEST at the expense of the publishers. There was a larger representation than at the last meeting, and the members of the Association seemed to have been in constant and close communication with each other. Whatever other virtues the paper combination may be wanting, they certainly do not appear to lack harmony. They are one body, of one mind, and that one mind is to gull the publishing fraternity to the full extent. All the interviewed ones spoke as though the words were put into their mouths. They are all protectionists, and they do not favor any changes.

changes.

This was all the information the reporter could obtain. But he subsequently learned that it is

SEND A STRONG LOBBY TO WASHINGTON SEND A STRONG LOBBY TO WARRINGTON to prevent, if possible, any action by Congress upon the repeal of duties on paper or soda-ash. Furthermore, the Protectionists of the East are to contribute to a general fund, under the pretense that if the tariff is touched at all it will injure the iron and steel interests, and that it is policy for these manufacturers to stand by the paper-men. An advance of at least another half-cent a pound is coutemplated within a short time, but the fight made by the press against a further advance has prevented it for the present.

TROUBLESOME THOMAS. Theodore, the Musician, Seems to

Getting into Hot Water Again in Regard to the Cincinnati College of Music—Recent Developments.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.
CINCINNATI, O., March 2.—The troubles in the
Cincinnati College of Music, referred to last fall
in dispatches to THE TRIBUNE, have broken out

afresh, and this time promise to be more diffi-cult of adjustment. For the past two weeks matters have been approaching a crisis. The Directors have been secretly engaged in negotiations looking to an amicable settlement, and tions looking to an amicable settlement, and but few have been aware that anything was wrong. Some one possessed of the secret, how-ever, has given a suggestion to newspapers outside of Cincinnati, and now the whole story will come out. The trouble finds its basis in a disagreement between Theodore Thomas, Direct-or, and George Ward Nichols, President. Each is determined to be the real head of the institu-tion or nothing, and each has his own peculiar notion of the policy to be pursued. When Thomas went to New York in January to con-duct the Philharmonic concerts he left behind a duct the Philharmonic concerts he left behind letter addressed to the Directors, in which h emanded certain radical changes in the man agement; unless these reforms were agreed to, he begged to offer his immediate resignation. The changes which he deemed necessary were the abolition of the loose methods of conducting the college, the requirement that students should matriculate for a certain fixed course, and not be allowed to come in and take a few and not be allowed to come in and take a few chesp lessons as they would go to a private teacher; the establishment of two terms a year, and whatever other reforms were necessary to make the institution a real college of music and him the real and undisputed head. A month passed, and his demands were not complied with. Two weeks ago, when he again went to New York, he left another letter restating his ultimatum, and requesting prompt action. If the changes were not made, he said, he should regard the effort to establish a music school as futile. The Directors then appointed a sub-committee of three to mature a plan of reform. They reported a few minor changes, but ignored the radical ones demanded by Thomas. Thereupon the Director became angry. Further correspondence between him and Gen. A. T. Geshorn has not improved the situation, and it now looks as if reconciliabecame angry. Further correspondence between him and Gen. A. T. Goshorn has not improved the situation, and it now looks as if reconciliation was impossible. Still, Thomas has not resigned, and to all outward appearances the affairs of the college were never more prosperous or harmonious. President Nichols, swho has given his entire time to the college from the start free of charge, and who has staked his reputation on its success, is disposed to make a strong fight. He has secured the support of the Directors, and is strongly intrenched. He has in his possession a letter written by Mr. Lowry, of New York, a partner of Clarkson N. Potter, and intimate friend of Theodore Thomas, which goes to show that Thomas' real desire is to return to New York, but 'to remain the nominal head of the College here. This he is using to strengthen his position. He has also, it is understood, telegraphed to Brahms, the German composer, with a view to securing his services in case of an emergency. When approached this evening upon the subject of the quarrel, Mr. Nichols refused to say anything, except that the relations between him and Mr. Thomas were harmonious, and that there was no trouble in the college; Mr. Thomas was under "five years' contract to remain in Clincinnati, and he would stay." What the effect of the rupture will be on the May Festival cannot be told at this stage of the proceedings.

So insidious are the first approaches of consumption, that thousands remain unconscious of its presence until it has brought them to the verge of the grave. An immediate resort to Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, upon the first appearance of cough, pain, or soreness of the throat or chest, would very generally preclude a fatal result, or, in case the symptoms indicate the presence of latent consumption, would tend to subdue the violence of the disease, and thus materially assist in prolonging the life of the patient. Use the Expectorant, therefore, when you take a cold, and by so doing prevent the necessity for its use in more dangerous complaints.

The Eldredge Sewing-Machine.—It leads the world, and is the best for you to buy. Sold on monthly payments. 199 State street. The Atlantic Hotel, opposite Michigan Southern Depot, is the best \$2 house in Chicago.

Buck & Rayner are selling large quantities of Silurian Spring Water for drinking purposes.

BROWN—Theodore D., on train near Jacksonville, Fis., Feb. 37, aged & years.
Funeral services at the residence of Mrs. Jewett, No. 39 Cottage Grove-av., Wednesday, March 3, as 11 o'clock s.m. Friends are invited.
BRADLEY—Tuesday, March 2, at 12 o'clock, Miss Gertie Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Bradley, aged 50 years.
Funeral March 4, from the residence of her parents, No. 389 West Adams-st., at half-past 1 o'clock. ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A MEETING OF THE FOURTEENTH WARD
A regular Republican Club will be held Thursday
evening (the hall being engaged on Wednesday) at
Lochner's Hall, 62 Milwankee-av. The question of
Alderman and other important business will be considered. All Republicans of the ward are invited.

JOHN GIRBS, Secretary. the meeting, and a full attendance is requested.

J. A. BAKER WILL LEAD THE NOON PRAYER.

THE REV. GRORGE MURLLER, OF BRISTOL, Engiand, will preach in the Second Presbyterian Church this evening at 7:30 of clock.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE CHICAGO Exchange for Woman's Work will be held in the pariors of the Grand Pacific Hotel Thursday at 10 a.m. A full attendance is requested.

THE REV. DR. P. S. HENSON, THE ELOQUENT Presance of Chiladelphis, will speak at the First Reputst Church this evening at 7:35 in the interest of invited.

THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE CHICAGO IN THE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE BLOCKERS OF THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY.)

Seventeenth Ward Republican Club to-night at 10 CALL.

THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY.)

CANDY Send H. E. S. or & for a sample box, by express, of the best candies in America, put up elegantly and strictly pure. Before to all Chicago. Address GUNTHER, Confectioner, 78 Madison-st., Chicago. KRANZ'S CANDIES, Proch By By Considered the BBST in the world CARAMELS a Specialty. Wholesale and Retail. To A SO STATE ST. HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

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Thursday JANE EYRE.
Priday PEARL OF SAVOY.
Saturday Matinee FANCHON.
Saturday weening LITTLE BAREFOOT.
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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, AT 9:30. hen we shall OPEN THE SEASON with a complete assortment of all grades of Men's, Woms., Miss', Boys',

Youths', and Child.'s SPRING WEAR In Calf, Buff., Kip, Split, Kid, Goat, Grain, and Serge, Butt., Side-Lace, Bals., &c.

Nothing desirable will be found wanting in this sale. By early advances to needy manufacturers we have secured a stock ruch as has never been offered at another than in the West before. Catalogues and goods can be seen Monday.

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Attend Opening Sale of the new firm.
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